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CHARTER

AND

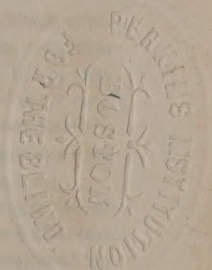
BY-LAWS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind.



BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY SAMUEL S. MILLS,
No. 1 North St. Jarvis Building.

1858

CHARTER

AND

BY-LAWS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY SAMUEL S. MILLER.
No. 1 Mann's Building, Baltimore.

AN ACT

TO

INCORPORATE THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND:

Passed May 19th, 1853.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That J. Smith Hollins, Jacob I. Cohen, Jr., John N. McJilton, John Glenn, William George Baker and Benjamin F. Newcomer, and such other persons as shall become members of the Institution hereby created, and their successors, be, and they are hereby created a corporation, by the name of The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and by that name may sue and be sued, answer and defend in any court of law or equity, and may ordain and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations as shall appear necessary or proper for conducting the concerns of said corporation, and shall notbe contrary to law, and the same to alter and renew at pleasure, and may have and use, and at pleasure change a common seal, and generally may do any act or thing neeessary or proper to carry into effect the provisions of this act and to promote the design of the corporation.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the object of said corporation shall be the Instruction of the blind.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall have the power of receiving donations, subscriptions, devises and legacies of real or personal estate and money, and to purchase and hold real and personal property, in trust or otherwise, for the promotion of the objects of the corporation.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Board of Directors shall consist of nine persons, who shall be elected annually by the corporate members of said institution, on the first Monday of January; but in case no election shall then take place, the directors then in office shall continue to hold over until a new election shall take place; *Provided, however*, that the nine persons above named be and they are hereby constituted the Directors of the Institution, to serve until the first annual election.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of death, resignation or removal from the State, of any of said Directors, the remaining directors shall have the power of filling such vacancies, until a new election of the others shall be held by the corporation.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be so construed as to authorise said corporation to issue any note, token or other evidence of debt, to be used as currency; and the Legislature hereby reserves to itself the right to alter, amend or appeal this Act at pleasure.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER I.—*Membership.*

Any person who shall pay at any one time a sum of not less than Three Dollars, shall become a member for one year—and any person who shall pay at any one time a sum of not less than Thirty Dollars, or the sum of Ten Dollars, in each of four consecutive years, shall become a member for life.

CHAPTER II.—*Officers.*

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors shall elect annually, a President, who shall be chosen from among the members of the Board; a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, a Consulting Physician and an Attending Physician.

SEC. 2. The President, or in his absence or inability to act, such person as shall be designated by the Board, shall have the custody of the corporate seal, and shall affix it to such instruments as the Board of Directors may require.

SEC. 3. The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Board, and keep a record thereof.

SEC. 4. The Recording Secretary shall take full minutes of the doings of the Board, and shall cause them to be fairly recorded in books kept for the purpose. He shall issue notices of all meetings, and shall furnish the Chairmen of Committees with information of their appointment and duties.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys of the Institution, and shall forthwith deposit the same according to the instructions of the Committee of Finance. He shall keep regular books of account, presenting the several sources of income and departments of expenditure under distinct heads. His accounts shall always be open to the inspection of the Committee; and he shall present to them when requested, a summary of his receipts and disbursements, verified by his deposit book. He shall, moreover, prepare and submit to them, in time for examination before the stated meeting in December, a full statement of his accounts for the year ending on the first day of December, and a summary of those of later date, together with an exhibit of the finances of the Institution.

No money deposited to the credit of this Institution, or of the Treasurer thereof, in any Bank or other place of deposit, shall be drawn, except on the check or draft of the Treasurer, countersigned by the President, or in his absence by the Chairman of the Committee of Finance.

CHAPTER III.—*Board of Directors.*

SEC. 1. The Board of Directors shall meet statedly on the Wednesday first succeeding the day of their election, on the first Wednesday of every succeeding month, and also on the third Wednesday of December.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be called by the President, or on the written requisition of three members of the Board, addressed to the Recording Secretary.

SEC. 3. Five members shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, but in case of a vacancy or vacancies in the Board, a majority of the continuing members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 4. At stated meetings, the order of business shall be:

1—Chair taken, and names of members present noted.

2—Records of last stated and subsequent meetings, read.

3—Reports and minutes of Standing Committees, read and acted on.

4—Communications from Superintendent read and acted on.

5—Reports of Special Committees, read and acted on.

6—Unfinished Business.

7—New Business.

8—Minutes of Meeting read, and if need be, amended.

SEC. 5. At special meetings, the special matter shall be first considered and acted on.

CHAPTER IV.—*Standing Committees.*

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint a Committee of Admission and Discharge, a Committee of Finance, a Committee of Instruction, a Committee on Household Affairs and a Committee of Female Visiters—and all Standing Committees shall have power to fill any vacancies which may occur in their respective bodies.

SEC. 2. The Committee of Admission and Discharge shall consist of three members, of whom two shall be a quorum. They shall examine all applications for the admission of Pupils, and shall certify to the Superintendent such as they shall approve. They shall attend to the discharge and removal of all those whose term of instruction has expired, or who from other causes have ceased to be connected with the Institution. They shall meet at least once in every month, and the minutes of their proceedings shall be submitted to the Board at its stated meetings.

SEC. 3. The Committee of Finance shall consist of three members, of whom two shall be a quorum. They

shall have the general supervision of the fiscal affairs, and shall direct the place of deposit, and make investment under the orders of the Board, of the moneys belonging to the Institution. They shall have charge of the property not occupied by the Institution, keep the muniments of title, and the evidences of investments, and other property. They shall inspect and certify the accounts of the Treasurer from time to time. On the third Wednesday of December they shall present a full statement of the Treasurer's accounts, as they stood on the first day of December, and a summary of those of later date, examined and certified by them, together with an exhibit of the several items of property belonging to the Institution, and an estimate of their respective values. They shall meet at least once in every month, and the minutes of their proceedings shall be submitted to the Board at its stated meetings.

Sec. 4. The Committee of Instruction shall consist of five members, of whom two shall be a quorum. They shall have the general supervision of the departments of instruction and of the arrangements and distribution of time for study, exercise and recreation. They shall inspect the order and discipline of the Institution and shall advise with the Superintendent in relation thereto. All purchases of books, apparatus, instruments, implements and materials for manufacture shall be made with their sanction under appropriations by the Board, and all accounts for these objects, the Superintendent's salary, the compensation of others engaged in the schools and manufactory and expenses incidental thereto, shall be credited by them and reported to the Board at its next stated meeting for payment; but on their recommendation the Board may from time to time make reasonable advances to the Superintendent to meet the current wants of these

departments, his accounts for which shall be audited and reported in like manner. They shall submit to the Board for its approval the draft of a report on the condition, progress and prospects of the Institution to be laid before the corporators at their annual meeting. They shall meet at the Institution at least once in every month, and the minutes of their proceedings shall be submitted to the Board at its stated meeting.

SEC. 5. The Committee on the Household shall consist of five members, of whom two shall be a quorum. They shall have the supervision of the domestic arrangements of the Institution, and shall see to the preservation of cleanliness, comfort, health and economy therein. They shall direct all necessary repairs to the buildings and funiture. All purchases of supplies for the use of the Household shall be made with their sanction under appropriations by the Board, and all accounts for these objects, the compensation of the matron and domestics, and the incidental expenses of the family shall be audited by them and reported to the Board at its next stated meeting for payment; but on their recommendation the Board may from time to time make reasonable advances to the Superintendent to meet the current wants of this department, his accounts for which shall be audited and reported in like manner. They shall meet at the Institution at least once in every month and the minutes of their proceedings shall be submitted to the Board at its stated meetings.

SEC. 6. The Female Visiters shall be nominated by the Board at the same time with the Standing Committees of the year. They shall be invited to visit the Institution frequently, to advise with the Superintendent and Matron on its domestic affairs and to extend to the pupils the benefits of their kindly notice and counsel.

CHAPTER V.—*The Superintendent.*

SECTION 1. The immediate charge and conduct of the Institution shall be confided to a Superintendent, who shall be elected by the Board, and who shall act under the advice and supervision of appropriate Committees.

SEC. 2. He shall, with the aid of proper attendants, conduct the several departments of instruction, maintain order and discipline, regulate the domestic economy, and direct the management of the works that may be carried on in the Institution.

SEC. 3. All purchases for the current use of the Institution, shall be made by him, as authorised by previous appropriations; he shall keep accounts of his expenditures, and shall exhibit the same monthly, or oftener, if requested, to the Committee on Instruction. Once in every month he shall pay over to the Treasurer all moneys received for work done, sales of manufactured goods, or materials, and donations. He shall take such part in the instruction of the pupils as he may deem expedient, under the direction and advice of the Committee of Instruction, or as shall be determined by the Board.

SEC. 4. He shall receive pupils into the Institution on the certificate of the appropriate Committee, and shall keep a register of their names, ages, parents or next friends, and residence, with the dates of their admission, and a history, as far as practicable, of the causes of their blindness.

SEC. 5. He shall report to the Board at each stated meeting, upon the conduct, studies, and progress of the pupils, and shall make to them from time to time, such other communications as he may deem important.

Sec. 6. He shall, when requested, attend the meetings of the Board, and the Committee on Instruction.

Sec. 7. He shall annually at the first meeting in January present to the Board a full report on the condition, progress and prospects of the Institution.

CHAPTER VI.—*The Instructors.*

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint one or more Teachers of Literature and Science, and one or more Music Teachers. They shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Superintendent or enjoined by resolutions of the Board.

Sec. 2. The Committee of Instruction shall appoint such Assistants and subordinate Attendants, as may from time to time be authorised by the Board.

CHAPTER VII.—*The Household.*

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint a Matron, who shall administer the domestic affairs of the Institution, under the direction of the Superintendent and the supervision of the Committee on the Household.

Sec. 2. The Committee on the Household shall engage such subordinate attendants and domestics in this department, as may from time to time be authorised by the Board.

CHAPTER VIII.—*Removal of Superintendent.*

The Superintendent, Instructors, Teachers, and all other persons appointed by the Board, shall be removable at the discretion of the Board; and all assistants, subordinate attendants, domestics, and other persons appointed by the Committee of Instruction, shall be removable at the discretion of the said Committee.

CHAPTER IX.—*The Pupils.*

SECTION 1. Children between the ages of 8 and 18 years, who are so blind as to be incapable of distinguishing the letters of a printed book, may be admitted by the Committee of Admission and Discharge. Applications on behalf of others shall be referred to the Board for action.

SEC. 2. The parents or next friends of those in whose behalf applications are made for admission as pupils, shall make answers in writing to such questions as the Committee may prescribe. They shall, moreover, if of sufficient ability, engage to pay such reasonable sum for the education and support of the pupils, and to furnish them with such proper clothing while in the Institution, as shall be stipulated by the Committee, and they shall, in all cases, be bound to receive them back, when required, free of expense.

SEC. 3. The Pupils shall board and lodge in the Institution. They shall be allowed, under suitable regulations, to attend divine worship, at such convenient places as may be indicated by their parents or friends; and they may at other times, leave the premises, upon occasions, with the Superintendent's permission, but they shall at all times remain subject to the control and discipline of the Institution.

SEC. 4. Pupils who misbehave after admonition, or who are found either mentally or physically incapable of receiving instruction, shall be discharged by the Board.

CHAPTER X.—*Alienation of Property.*

No real estate, stock, or security for money, shall be alienated, encumbered or released, unless in pursuance of a special resolution of the Board, passed by a majority of the whole number of Directors.

CHAPTER XI.—*Alteration of By-Laws.*

No By-Law shall be altered, amended or repealed, except at the annual meeting of the members of the Institution, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, or at a stated meeting of the Board of Directors—notice of the motion, in the latter case, having been given at the previous meeting of the Board.

SPECIMEN OF PRINTING

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

WEST SARATOGA STREET.

BALTIMORE

INCORPORATED 1853.

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

BALTIMORE, JANUARY 1858.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY SAMUEL S. MILLS,
No. 1 Jarvis Building.
1858.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

J. Howard McHenry,	J. I. Cohen, Jr.
Dr. Wm. Fisher,	Rev. J. N. McJilton,
Jacob Trust,	B. F. Newcomer,
Dr. A. C. Robinson,	A. Schumacher,
Geo. N. Eaton,	Charles Howard,
W. W. Glenn,	Dr. Jos. Wilkins,
Richard Lemmon,	W. B. Perine.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

TREASURER.

Dr. JOSEPH WILKINS.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON INSTRUCTION.

Dr. Wm. Fisher, J. I. Cohen, Jr.
Dr. A. C. Robinson, Geo. N. Eaton,
Charles Howard.

ON THE HOUSEHOLD.

Jacob Trust, Rev. J. N. McJilton,
Dr. Joseph Wilkins, Richard Lemmon,
W. B. Perine.

ON ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

Rev. J. N. McJilton, Richard Lemmon,
B. F. Newcomer.

ON FINANCE.

W. W. Glenn, A. Schumacher,
B. F. Newcomer.

OF FEMALE VISITORS.

Mrs. Galloway Cheston, Mrs. Dr. Dulin,
Mrs. W. T. Walters, Miss Margaret Howard,
Mrs. B. F. Newcomer.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

Dr. A. C. Robinson.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Christopher Johnston.

OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Rev. J. A. McKenney, D. D.

TEACHERS.

David Loughery, A. M. Miss Victoria McGinley.

MUSIC TEACHER.

James E. Magruder.

MATRON.

Miss Rebecca A. Bond.

REPORT.

The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind obtained its charter from the State in May, 1853.

Until that time a few of the indigent blind children of Maryland, the number being limited to ten, had been maintained at the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind under an annual appropriation from the Legislature of this State. This number of ten children receiving the benefits of education, constituted only about one-tenth part of the number of blind children of proper age to profit by the advantages offered by such institutions—estimated to be now growing up in almost absolute ignorance and helplessness in Maryland—and whilst to the seeing, public and private schools are on all sides open, the unfortunate blind can hope for instruction and enlightenment, only from an Institution organized especially in their behalf.

It was therefore by following the examples already set by no less than seventeen States of the Union, that the originators of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, desired to extend the benefits of education to a much larger number of individuals from this unfortunate class, than had hitherto been taken under the protection of the State, and whilst they did not propose to remove from the Pennsylvania Institution, admirably conducted as it is, and fully supplied with all the

means necessary for carrying out the purpose for which it was designed, any of the Pupils who had been placed in it by the State of Maryland, they hoped to obtain from benevolent individuals, and from the State, such liberal assistance as would enable them, not only to extend the sphere of this great charity, but at the same time to maintain the standard of instruction, to which older institutions have attained.

The Legislature of Maryland, in the early part of the year 1854, authorized the education, at the public expense, of not more than twenty blind children, (an increase of ten upon the number previously provided for,) and made a special appropriation of Five Thousand Dollars, to the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.— The Directors of this Institution, were able to secure in the spring of the same year, a valuable property situated on west Saratoga street in the city of Baltimore, sufficiently large to meet all the probable wants of such an Institution for many years to come, and improved by a roomy and substantial dwelling, for the sum of twenty-six thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars, upon which purchase, from private collections, and the recent contribution of the State, the first installment was paid.

The summer months were taken up in the erection of necessary additions and improvements, so that the school may be said to have been regularly opened by the admission of the first pupil, Samuel B. Stewart, of Baltimore city, only on the 7th of December.

Its direction was confided to Mr. David Loughery, himself blind, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and also of the Collegiate Department of the University of Pennsylvania, to whose efforts the foundation of this Institution was mainly due and who had ever advocated its cause with zeal and success. One of the first cares of the Directors, was to pro-

cure a good piano, by the aid of which, and of a few other instruments of little cost, Mr. Loughery instructed the pupils in the rudiments of music, so that for the first year it was not necessary to employ a professional music teacher. A female teacher, Miss Moran, conducted those branches of instruction requiring the use of sight in the teacher, and a matron, Miss Alcorn, took charge of the domestic arrangements of the Household. In the spring of 1855, the Institution being encumbered with a heavy debt, and its expenses being comparatively large in proportion to the small number of its pupils, the Board of Directors deemed it advisable to sell a portion of the ground originally purchased, viz: a front of sixty feet on Saratoga street from the western side of the lot, which portion was immediately improved by the erection upon it of three dwelling houses. In the session of 1856, the Legislature made a further appropriation in favor of this Institution, of three thousand dollars for the current year, and three thousand dollars for 1857.

From these several sources, the appropriations by the State, the sale of the lots on Saratoga street, and private contributions, the Directors have now paid off all but six thousand dollars of the debt incurred in the purchase of the property. Means are urgently needed to enable them to extinguish this debt, and also to add to the present building, and erect suitable workshops, without which improvements the Institution cannot possibly be carried on with efficiency, with credit to the State, or with justice to the pupils.

The additions required are,

1. More chambers or dormitories, and an additional staircase, (there being now but one staircase common to all the inmates of the house,) that a separation of the sexes may be effected at all times, except when it may be desired by the Superintendent to bring them together.

2. A Music Hall.—The rooms of the house are of the average size of rooms in private residences and therefore quite too small for the accommodation of more than two or three performers at one time, or for the reception of the audience which even now usually attends the weekly public exhibitions, held every Wednesday afternoon.—Such weekly concerts, given in the spacious hall of the Pennsylvania Institution bring to it no inconsiderable item of revenue; a small charge for admittance being made at the door, and the audiences being frequently large.

3. Workshops.—The object of this Institution is not to open an asylum where the unfortunate inmates may expect to pass their lives under conditions peculiarly favorable. It is not to make them acquainted with comforts and enjoyments, only that on being sent back into the world they may feel the more bitterly their misfortune and their loneliness.

But it is, if possible, to fit them to provide for themselves after they leave its walls, if not fully to maintain themselves, as may be the case with only a part, at least to contribute largely towards their own support, to give them a portion amongst their fellow-men, to give them an interest in the world, and break in upon the feeling of isolation which must enshroud the uneducated blind, to bring them within the circle of society, to impart to them information and skill wherewith to rely upon their own exertions, and take a place in which they shall not feel themselves only a burthen upon their friends, or castaways upon the charity of strangers. That such expectations are not idle, that such results may be attained, the Maryland Institution, even amongst its few inmates, can show two striking proofs in the examples of Mr. Loughery and Mr. Magruder. The latter gentleman—a blind man—a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution, now fills with credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of

the Superintendent, the important position of teacher of music in our Institution, he also gives lessons in his profession to citizens of Baltimore, and holds the situation of organist to one of the city churches. But few pupils, however, can hope to excel in music; to others is open the acquirement of various branches of handicraft, the manufacture of mats, brushes, mattresses, seines, brooms, &c. &c.

The receipts from sales from the workshops of the Pennsylvania Institution, in the year 1856, amounted to nearly twelve thousand dollars. We have not accommodation for the opening of a single workshop; nor have we means wherewith to purchase the necessary tools and raw material, or to pay the services of a competent instructor, and yet it is time that the pupils who have been longest with us, and who have made good progress in reading, music, and other studies, should be taught in the workshops, the practical use of their hands, that they may acquire sufficient dexterity to be able to depend entirely upon themselves before the term, for which the warrant for their admission into the Institution was given, shall expire, and they be obliged to return to their own homes.

4.—A Larger Dining-Room or Refectory—the present one being in the basement—small, damp and inconvenient.

5.—Additional Class Rooms.

The Directors of this Institution have gone to no unnecessary expense for the sake of appearances—and have been actuated by no desire to imitate in that particular the splendid institutions of some other States, but they have earnestly desired and still hope to be able to offer to the pupils confided to their care many of the real advantages which are assured to their inmates by the management—the instruction and the discipline of those institutions, and it is to enable them to build the necessary in-

struction rooms and workshops adapted to their respective purposes, but in the simple style of the present building as the most economical that could be adopted, that they ask for further pecuniary assistance. They purchased originally a large lot of ground, because it was considered very desirable that the pupils should have ample space for exercise in the open air, and it was with the greatest reluctance that, to relieve the Institution of a portion of the debt weighing upon it, they consented to contract their bounds by the sale above mentioned.

The number of pupils is now twenty, of whom eighteen are State beneficiaries (making with the two at Philadelphia the full number of twenty authorized to be educated at public expense,) and two claiming a provision from the State in their behalf, but necessarily on account of the limited means of this Institution, admitted only upon the condition that if such provision should not be made they must return to their homes. These two therefore are immediate, pressing petitioners for assistance; besides them there are estimated to be within the limits of the State other seventy or eighty children, the friends of some of whom have already applied in their behalf, many others of whom could doubtless be rescued from ignorance and darkness and elevated by the course of instruction followed in our Institution—were provision made for their reception and education.

There have occurred no deaths in the Institution since its doors were first opened, and all the pupils who have entered it continue as such, with the exception of two pay pupils, removed by their friends. The pupils are allowed to attend on Sunday, such Church as they or their friends may prefer.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE PECUNIARY AFFAIRS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1854, April 1,	Bot. 203 Ft. on Saratoga st. with improvements,		$20,320 00
" May 22,	140 Ft. on Josephine street,		6,000 00
"	Addition to building, Wash Room, Furnace, Gas Pipes, &c., estimated		6,051 00
1857,	Interest on sundry time payments,		1,955 30
" Nov. 26,	eighteen months ground-rent to date on $6000,		540 00
			$34,866 30
1854, May 24,	paid Executors F. Konig, on account of property,	$5,020 00	
Oct. 24,	" " "	2,500 00	
1855, Nov. 10,	" " "	1,500 00	
April 5,	" " "	2,600 00	
May 11,	" " "	5,100 00	
Nov. 28,	" " "	150 00	
1856, April 25,	" " "	1,450 00	
" "	account of interest,	1,318 03	
1857, Jan. 28,	" account of property,	2,000 00	
Nov. 26,	" interest at sundry times,	637 27	
"	18 months ground-rent,	540 00	
	Donation of improvements,	6,051 00	
			28,866 30
	Balance now due on property,		$6,000 00

Of the above stated amount of.....$28,866 30
The State has given..... 11,000 00

~~Contributed by individuals,..... $17,866 30.~~

Sale of lots 6000.

Individual Contributions 11.866.30

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR THE YEAR,

DEC. 1ST, 1856—DEC. 1ST, 1857.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, Dec. 1st, 1856,		$ 253 73
State appropriation for 1857,		3,000 00
Board and tuition of State beneficiary Pupils,		2,916 60
" " of one pay Pupil,		100 00
Donations from sundry persons,		205 23
Appropriation by Washington Co., for clothing three Pupils,		45 00
Sales of Bead work, made by Pupils,		6 63
Proceeds of note for $1000, discounted at Union Bank,		979 33
Donation,		1,000 00
		$8,506 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid on account of property, $2000; interest $31,	$2,031 00	
Ground rent,	360 00	
Furniture,	101 00	
House expenses—marketing, &c.,	1,937 53	
Fuel,	440 50	
Repairs Furnace—Carpenter work, &c.	436 71	
Salaries—Superintendent, &c.,	1,206 31	
Medicines, $17.27—Dry Goods, 52.16	69 43	
Piano, $225—other Musical Instruments, $13.20,	238 20	
Water and Gas bill,	75 99	
Loan refunded,	1,000 00	
		7,896 67
Balance now in hands of the Treasurer,		609 85

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors of the
Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a resolution of the Board, I hereby present my Report for the year 1857. The monthly reports have kept you so fully informed of the condition of the Institution confided to my care, that I can do but little more, on this occasion, than repeat in substance, what you already know.

We commenced the year with *twelve* resident pupils. The present number is *twenty*, viz:

From	Baltimore City,	8.
"	Baltimore Co.	1.
"	Washington "	3.
"	Anne Arundel Co.	2.
"	Kent "	1.
"	Cecil "	1.
"	Frederick "	1.
"	Howard "	1.
"	St. Mary's "	1.
"	Dorchester "	1.

There are other blind persons, in different sections of the State, whose age and mental endowments qualify them for a beneficial prosecution of the course of study prescribed by and conducted in the Institution. But

circumstances have prevented me from holding out encouragement to them to seek a place among us. Our buildings furnish barely sufficient accommodation, especially in the female departments for the number now under our charge. But there is a still more formidable obstacle to their admission:—While some inconvenience to the present inmates would be cheerfully submitted to, for the sake of enlarging our sphere of usefulness, we are effectually debarred from such a course by the want of any provision for the support of an additional number. The doubt cannot be entertained for a moment that, with proper representations, the Legislature at its approaching session, will aid in the removal of these obstacles, by an appropriation that shall show her determination not to exclude the blind from participating in the benefit of her plans for the diffusion of education throughout the State. Numerous avenues are open to the seeing child who desires, and is qualified to profit by, mental culture. He is surrounded by schools supported by State or municipal appropriation, by the combined munificence of our citizens, or by individual bounty, to some one of which he can gain access. But the blind of our State must be educated *here*, or *not at all*. If our arm is paralized, no other can be stretched out to guide him to the fountains of knowledge. He must be left to pine in ignorance and neglect.

Owing to the peculiar state of the Institution when I took charge of it, the year just closed has been one of care and labor. But the result is, in no common measure, satisfactory. The several departments are, though in different degrees, in a healthful and improving condition. What is being done for the education of the blind, and what we hope to effect in the future, has, to a greater extent than formerly, attracted the attention and excited the interest, not only of citizens of Baltimore, but of the State generally. Of this, there is abundant and most

gratifying evidence. The establishment of such an Institution in Maryland can no longer be regarded as an experiment. The season of doubt and uncertainty has passed, and its feasibility is beyond question.

Our thanks are due to the Giver of every good gift, for the degree of health with which the household has been blessed during the year. We have had but one case of protracted or troublesome disease, and that I found here. It has been removed, and has manifested no signs of a return. All other cases of sickness have been slight in their character and of brief duration. Medical aid, when needed, has been promptly and gratuitously rendered by Dr. Christopher Johnston. So far as human instrumentality is concerned, I attribute the visible improvement in the health of the pupils, in a great measure, to the unremitting care I have found it expedient to direct to the important but often neglected particulars of a proper ventilation of the rooms, exercise in the open air to the full extent that circumstances allow, and, generally, a rational mode of living.

The discipline which has proved successful in the management of those who possess the gift of sight, needs fewer modifications to adapt it to the wants of the blind, than is generally supposed. Constant vigilance, with a view to the *prevention* of evil; gentle but firm control, and when offences are to be punished, an accurate adjustment of the penalty to the culpability of the offender, are essential elements in any plan that contemplates the proper government of youth. It has succeeded here, to the full extent of my expectations. The punishments resorted to have been of the mildest kind. Admonition, a stern rebuke, and, in some instances, the withholding of accustomed enjoyments in the hours of recreation, have been sufficient to secure compliance with the regulations I have deemed it expedient to enforce. A harsher system

imposes far less trouble on those who administer it, but I have long entertained the opinion that its effects are most disastrous to the formation of a desirable character in those who are subjected to it. Here, as elsewhere, is to be found a diversity of disposition, each individual requiring treatment suited to his peculiarities, in order to suppress, and, if possible, eradicate the evil and educe the good. In some, the darker and more repulsive shades are visible; while in others, the amiable and more attractive stand forth prominently. I am happy, however, in being able to say that truthfulness, the spirit of obedience, susceptibility to kindness, affection for those who take an interest in them, are qualities more than ordinarily conspicuous in the majority of our little flock.

Mr. Loughery, who has been connected with the Institution from its commencement, continues to impart instruction with ability and marked success, in the branches committed to him. The other officers are of more recent appointment. Two of the teachers are blind.* The School hours are from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 12 M. and from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. Instruction is given in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Grammar, Algebra, Geometry, and vocal and instrumental Music. Portions of the day, not included in the above, are diligently employed by the pupils generally, in the practice of Music, and by the females, in the manufacture of such fancy and useful articles as are usually allotted to the sex;—while a portion of the evening is devoted to reading aloud by some one of the officers of the Institution, for the instruction and amusement of the pupils. There is very little really idle time among us, and the pupils generally exhibit that uniform cheerfulness which

* David Loughery A. M. and Mr. Jas. E. Magruder. The former is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and the latter, a native of Maryland, is a successful composer and teacher of Music.

is the offspring of good health and rational employment. The members of the Board who favored us with their presence at the annual examination, and who, from time to time, have witnessed the exercises of the school, can testify, I think, to a creditable advancement in most of the branches in which stated instruction is given. To me, their improvement has been equally gratifying in that which cannot so readily arrest the attention of the casual visiter, nor furnish the subject of an elaborate report:—I mean the intellectual development and moral elevation which are the result, not of formal instruction, but of daily and familiar guidance and training, as opportunity offers. This most important part of education cannot be appreciated by the subjects of it;—they hardly perceive that it is going on. It is necessarily concealed, too, from public view. But those who care for and watch over the young, are often made glad by the silent but powerful working of the system.

For the two-fold purpose of promoting health and of teaching self-reliance, I encourage and even insist on exercise, not only within our own enclosure, but on the street, and with as little assistance from seeing persons as is compatible with safety. How much may be accomplished in this way in behalf of the blind, can be fully known only to those who have *tried* it. The timid movement, with bent head and outstretched arm, gradually gives place to an erect carriage, and a firm and confident walk.

The *wants* of the Institution are not unknown to the Board, and would have been remedied, I believe, if means had been at command. But they can only be *felt* in their full force by those who daily witness the inconveniences to which they subject us, and see how our progress is retarded by them. The enlargement of the buildings;—the grading and laying out the grounds, so as to make

them available for our purposes;—provision for the support of an additional number of pupils, to be selected from those who are now dreaming away the morning of life in retirement and listlessness, and in unconsciously acquiring that rigidity of physical and mental powers which subsequent effort can only partly overcome; are objects that have engaged the attention of the Board. But important as they confessedly are, others present themselves with even more imperative demands for speedy and efficient action. We are yet destitute of workshops, and those whose inclination and habits combine to point out manual occupation as their future pursuit, are losing the time and energy that might, under more favorable circumstances, be successfully applied to fitting them for it.

The other urgent want to which I refer, is that of a supply of books and apparatus, for the School. This deficiency is painfully felt, and with all the ingenuity resorted to for the purpose, the present stock cannot be made to answer the daily requirements of the pupils.

Only the comparatively few, who have associated with them in the more intimate relations of life, have a just appreciation of the capacity of the blind. According to the common estimate, they can learn but little;—therefore but little is taught. They can do nothing, and nothing is required. The thoughtless and rude neglect them. The benevolent approach them with a respect amounting almost to awe. They look on them with deep compassion as those who, by the inscrutable decree of the Almighty, are cut off from the pursuits and enjoyments of the rest of mankind, and think that our whole duty has been discharged and human skill exhausted in their behalf, when we have placed them in a situation in which they are shielded from harm, fed and clothed. Now the majority of the blind, and those who know what they are capable of, and labor for their welfare, desire that your

benevolence should embrace objects more elevated and more worthy the aspirations of rational beings. Life, and its powers and interests, are not extinct, because surrounding objects are shrouded in physical darkness. In the full possession of mental powers, sometimes of a high order;—with physical perceptions, sight excepted, almost beyond our comprehension;—with a buoyancy of spirit that should shame some of us; what they desire is the means of improvement, the opportunity to exercise, and by exercising, to develop the powers God has given. Furnish these means, and they will soon cease to be a useless class. Almost every day brings before me gratifying proof of their improvability, not only in mere intellectual expansion and acquirement, but in all that fits them to receive and impart enjoyment in intercourse with their fellow-men, and to bear their part in the various pursuits of life. Deprived of that sense through which we receive a large share of the impressions that invite or repel confidence in those that approach us, they are shy of strangers, and withhold the rich and varied thoughts that, expressed in words, would equally amaze and delight the hearer. But with those whom they know and of whose sympathy they are assured, reserve is banished, and the treasures of the mind and heart fully revealed. I speak more especially of the young. The blind, in even a greater degree than the seeing adult, and for obvious reasons, presents obstacles to improvement, which can never, except in rare instances, be entirely overcome.

All that we can now do is calmly to await the action of those who possess the power to furnish the means needed to prosecute the good work in which we are engaged, or to withhold these means. We cannot believe that the latter course will be adopted, if the Board will bring the merits of our cause fully before the Legislature. No instance has yet come to my knowledge, in which the

Representatives of the people of any one of the United States have turned a deaf ear to the claims of the blind, when properly presented. To say nothing of the long established institutions in the older States, we turn to the West and find Schools of instruction for the blind, springing up in various directions. They are not languishing in poverty and neglect, but are receiving prompt and liberal aid from their respective Legislatures. States that have only recently emerged from the condition in which man's energies are absorbed in the effort to provide for the wants of the body, are vigorously and successfully engaged in this work, which commends itself alike to the enlightened statesman and the sincere and devout Christian. Even Wisconsin, which was admitted into the Union as an independent State, only a few years ago, sent out last year, the *seventh* annual report of her Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

Appended to this report is a catalogue of the pupils of the Institution, arranged according to the date of their admission.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. McKENNEY, *Superintendent.*

January 6th, 1858.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	WHEN ADMITTED.	
Samuel B. Stewart,	Baltimore City,	December 7, 1854.	1
Mary E. Vernon,	" "	" "	2
Joseph Nowell,	Washington County,	" "	3
Edward Marriott,* (pay pupil,)	Anne Arundel "	March 14, 1855.	4
Jas. Thomas Eagle,	Kent "	" 22, "	5
Joseph Ann Rebecca Buckler,	St. Mary's "	April 5, "	6
George W. Taylor,	Washington "	June 20, "	7
Geo. Wm. Davis,	" "	Sept. 1, "	8
Mary Poteet,	Baltimore City,	Oct. 1, "	9
Eliza Pollock,* (day scholar,)	" "	" 9, "	10
Mary L. Day,	" "	" 22, "	11
E. Jane Basford,	Anne Arundel County,	" " "	12
Anna Cain,	Baltimore "	Nov. 15, "	13
E. Summerfield Basford	Anne Arundel "	Oct. 10, 1856.	14
Christiana Reiter,	Baltimore City,	Jan. 12, 1857.	15
Rebecca E. La Fleur,	" "	March 16, "	16
Wm. Thomas Maxwell,	Cecil County,	May 5, "	17
Francis A. Simpson,	Frederick "	" 14, "	18
Margaret C. Stembler,	Baltimore City,	June 8, "	19
Amos Dorsey,	Howard County,	July 6, "	20
William Wood,	Baltimore City,	Oct. 19, "	21
Sarah E. Hubbard,	Dorchester County,	Dec. 23, "	22

* Left.

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

253 SARATOGA STREET.

BALTIMORE.

INCORPORATED 1853.

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

BALTIMORE, JANUARY, 1860.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JAMES YOUNG,
No. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
1860.

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OFFICERS:

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MATRON.

MISS REBECCA A. BOND.

TEACHERS—ENGLISH BRANCHES.

MISS VICTORIA McGINLEY. H. H. BRUNING.

MUSIC.

PROF. JAMES E. MAGRUDER, (BLIND.)

ASSISTANTS.

MISS ANNA C. SMITH, (BLIND.) SAML. B. STEWART. (BLIND.)

REPORT.

The Board of Directors respectfully present to the contributors and the public their second report on the condition, progress, and prospects of the Institution under their charge.

The Institution is at present in a prosperous condition. Since its organization in 1854 it has steadily advanced in importance and usefulness; for the past two years its improvement has been more apparent than at any similar period of its history; this improvement is visible less in the increase in the number of pupils than in their progress in study, the proficiency they have attained and the additional facilities that have been provided for their instruction. Experience has suggested improvements before unknown, which have been effected as circumstances required and ability afforded.

The number of pupils is limited alike by the provision made by the State for their maintenance and education and by the accommodations afforded in the building they occupy. The State's appropriation is intended for the support of twenty pupils for the accommodation of which number the present building is scarcely adequate. It is desirable in both these relations that our facilities should be enlarged. There are from seventy to eighty blind children in the State, including those in the institution, who are proper subjects for education. At least forty of these children ought to be provided with accommodations and the means of support in our Institution. To accomplish this object it will be necessary that application be made to the Legislature for means to enlarge our build-

ing and for an increase in the amount annually appropriated for the support and education of the pupils. It is believed that an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, for the year 1860—and of fifteen thousand dollars for the year 1861, will be sufficient for the required enlargement of the building and the payment of the debt of six thousand dollars still due on the property; and it is important that provision be made in the annual appropriation bills for the support of *forty* blind pupils in the Institution, instead of twenty as heretofore provided for. As a matter of course, of the amount that may be appropriated by the Legislature, only such proportion will be drawn from the State Treasury as will be actually needed for the support of the Institution and contemplated improvements. Two hundred dollars per annum is the amount allowed for each pupil, and that sum will be drawn for each of whatever number may be in the Institution at the time the draft shall be made.

In order to afford the members of the Legislature, as well as other friends of the Institution, a view of the comparative cost, current expenses, &c., of our Institution, in comparison with others, we refer to the table accompanying the report of the Superintendent, which gives full statistics upon the subject.

It is proper here to state that nearly all the buildings for institutions named in the table, except Maryland, were paid for by the State, while in Maryland, the amount appropriated for the purchase of the building is fifteen thousand dollars. The comparison of current expenses in proportion to the number of pupils, as well as that in relation to buildings, is largely in favor of Maryland. We have no reason to doubt that our friends of the Legislature will give due consideration to the facts here presented, and that in view of their importance, they will agree upon such amounts of appropriation as will relieve the Board of Directors of the embarassments under which they have labored; these embarassments are clearly presented in our insufficient ac-

commodations, and the too limited amounts allowed for the current expenses of the Institution.

The number of pupils now in the Institution is twenty-one; twenty of these are beneficiaries of the State, and one, a day pupil. Eleven of the pupils are males, and ten females.

Great inconvenience is experienced in the necessity of using a single stairway by all the inmates of the house; circumstances have several times occurred which have impelled the Board to the consideration of this subject, not only as an inconvenience, but as an impropriety, and had the means been provided, the desired improvement in the building would have been made.

Besides the inconvenience in regard to the stairway, the recitation rooms are insufficient, both in size and number, and other apartments are needed to carry on the Institution with its present number of pupils. A concert room, a dining and a reception room and parlor are required to insure the comfort and convenience of the present inmates, officers and attendants of the house.

The branches of study pursued are Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, &c.; these, together with Music, which is almost a universal study among the pupils, constitute the branches of academical instruction at present pursued. Besides the Superintendent, Mr. Charles H. Keener, who gives instruction in several of the departments, Mr. H. H. Bruning and Miss Victoria McGinley are engaged as regular teachers. Mr. Bruning gives instruction during one hour of the day, and Miss McGinley, who resides in the house, has charge of her classes both morning and afternoon. Samuel B. Stewart, a pupil of the Institution, has been employed as assistant teacher in the academical department and to give lessons in music.

Mr. James E. Magruder still occupies the place of principal music teacher, and is assisted in this department by Samuel B. Stewart and Miss A. C. Smith, formerly of the New York Institution, who gives instruction also in the primary

studies, and by Miss Elizabeth LaFleur, a pupil of the Institution. All the teachers have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Board; they appear to be much attached to the pupils, sympathising with them in their unfortunate condition and rendering them all the aid in their power.

Miss Rebecca A. Bond, the excellent matron of the Institution, continues to perform the duties of her responsible office to the satisfaction of the Board; by her uniform kindness and attention to the pupils, she has won their affections, and the regard appears to be mutual by which their intercourse is regulated.

The late Superintendent, Rev. James A. McKenney, D. D., resigned his place in July, 1858, and was succeeded by Mr. Charles H. Keener, on the 5th of October, 1858. Dr. McKenney had occupied the position since the 1st of January, 1857. The present incumbent, Mr. Charles H. Keener, is ardently devoted to the interests of the Institution, and evinces great zeal in the administration of its affairs; from his faithfulness and constant labors the best results are anticipated.

The Institution has been deprived, by death, of the services of its former principal teacher, Mr. David E. Loughery. Mr. Loughery was connected with the Institution from its beginning; he assisted in its organization and held the position of principal teacher up to the time of his decease. He was a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and also of the collegiate department of the University of Pennsylvania. It was evident during the last few months of his residence at the Institution that he was laboring under a pulmonary disease, and a short time previous to the vacation, in July, 1858, he was removed to the residence of his father, in Pennsylvania, where he died on the 8th of that month. During the time that Mr. Loughery was connected with the Institution he devoted his labors to its interest; exhibiting great kindness towards the pupils, exercising his discipline with gentleness and affection, and manifesting at all times a desire for their improvement.

The Board has also to record the death of Thos. Summerfield Bassford, one of the oldest and most exemplary pupils of the Institution; by his uniform and friendly deportment he secured the regard of his associate pupils and endeared to himself every member of the household; his loss will be felt and deplored, not only by the pupils, but by all the inmates of the Institution; he died in July, 1858, at his home in Anne Arundel county.

Miss Victoria McGinley succeeded Miss Moran as assistant teacher.

Every possible attention is given to the health of the pupils under the direction of Dr. Christopher Johnston, attending physician, and Dr. A. C. Robinson, consulting physician, to both of whom the Institution is under many obligations. Active exercise is almost hourly during the day enforced upon the pupils. At the close of each lesson they are allowed ten minutes for recreation, which, in fair weather, they spend at the swing or in some other healthful amusement about the grounds.

During portions of each week day the female pupils are employed in the manufacture of bead-work and in various kinds of plain and ornamental needle-work, and in similar occupations of the household. Some of the specimens of their bead and needle-work are executed with great skill and ingenuity.

In the provision that has been made for the instruction of the male pupils, the Board has the pleasure of stating that a building has been erected on a portion of the lot fronting on Josephine street, to be used as a work shop, and in which it is intended that the older pupils shall be instructed in various branches of handicraft, such as brush, broom and mat making, &c.; for several months a teacher was employed to give instructions in broom making; under his direction, a large number of brooms have been already manufactured, which will compare with the best brooms

manufactured elsewhere; some of the pupils are quite ready in acquiring the art, and exhibit skill and judgment in the performance of their work that might be praised in older artisans. A constant supply of brooms is kept on hand at the Institution which are disposed of on terms rather more moderate than usual. The employment is pleasant and agreeable to the pupils, while it affords them knowledge in a branch of industry in which they may be usefully and profitably engaged, and by means of which they may be enabled to earn their living in after life. The labor of making brooms appears to be more appropriate to the blind than almost any other, and it is quite likely that it will afford them equal opportunities with any other branch of industry of obtaining employment.

The labor of broom making has been by no means oppressive upon the pupils; it has indeed seemed to be a source of agreeable recreation, to which they have turned from study with such cheerfulness as evinced their delight in having the choice between employment and play. It is gratifying to the Board to be able to make this statement, inasmuch as the profits arising from the labor of the pupils have not been equal to the trouble required and means expended in the enterprize, and it would be by no means an agreeable reflection that the labor imposed was oppressive upon the young producers.

But profit is not the consideration in the introduction of handicraft as a branch of education in such institutions; the purpose is to afford the pupils the opportunity of receiving instruction in such branches of trade as may be pursued with the least expense and at the same time provide them the means by which their future support may be secured. It were desirable that this object should be accomplished even if attended with a cost that should be equal to the entire expenses. Such, however, has not been the case with our experiment. The proceeds limited as they have been, have afforded something towards paying for the material that has been used.

The building erected for the workshops, at a cost of over eight hundred dollars, is not all occupied at present by the broom makers, and will probably be large enough to answer the purposes of the institution for years to come. It will afford accommodation for the pupils in the several branches of trade that may be adapted to their condition and abilities.

In each of the past two years the young girls residing in the neighborhood of the Institution, assisted and encouraged by their parents, have held fairs for the benefit of the pupils. Several hundred dollars have been realized in this way, which have been appropriated to the purchase of clothing, &c., for the pupils. The children appeared to experience great pleasure in their philanthropic enterprize, and while it contributed to the comfort of their afflicted beneficiaries, there is no doubt that it may be the means of encouraging an interest and feeling on their own part that may render them highly useful in more matured life. A profitable lesson for the experience of the future may thus be afforded the youthful aspirants for philanthropic honors.

Recently an extended effort was made in this way by the ladies of several of the congregations of the city; this truly praiseworthy enterprize was headed by Mrs. Dr. Armitage, the President; Mrs. Bowen, the Secretary; and Mrs. Slagle, the Treasurer of the Fair Association. The fair was held during the day and evening of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th of November, in the large Hall of the Maryland Institute. On the third evening, the Hall was visited by the Sons of Malta, in procession, who, through their Treasurer, presented the ladies with a donation of one hundred dollars. The proceeds of the fair amounted to two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, which has been paid over to the Treasurer of the Institution. The thanks of the Board of Directors are presented to those noble ladies who have so generously contributed of their means and labor to the accomplishment of their purposes. The presence of the

pupils on each night during the continuance of the fair, and the concerts given by them, added to the interest of the occasion. Concerts were given by the pupils during the two years in Baltimore city and in Frederick city; from those in Baltimore, small sums were realized. Considerable interest was excited at one of the concerts in Baltimore, which induced several gentlemen to come forward and subscribe to the support of the Institution; by their contributions, over three hundred dollars were realized.

By means of the interest excited by the fair held at the Hall of the Maryland Institute, knowledge was obtained of some sixteen blind children, residing in different parts of the State, who are proper subjects for the care of our Instition. Should the Legislature accede to our wishes and appropriate sufficient funds, all those afflicted subjects of our consideration may be rendered comfortable and happy as inmates of our Institution. We indulge the hope that our desire on this behalf may be realized.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN: According to the requirements of the By-Laws, it becomes my duty to make a statement to you of the annual progress of the Institution. As two years have elapsed since a similar report was rendered and that by my predecessor, it would be well for me to state, perhaps, that out of that time I have had charge of the Institution, by your appointment, for less than fourteen months; hence I can embrace in my report its progress during that period only.

In endeavoring to fulfil the duties necessarily incumbent on me in my acceptance of this position, (to me so entirely novel,) having been by past experience unacquainted with the very least of those duties, I commenced with a determination to act to the best of my ability—trying to seek divine aid and strength in every effort in behalf of this afflicted class, *the blind;* learning myself, to do and to teach.

Such undertakings are considered by some too difficult to prompt them so make a first effort; but I was led to look upon this, as *one* that required on my part but a will to find a way, and holding the proverb "that what man has done, man can do," I forsook, at your call, together with the incitings of a lively sympathy, all schemes for a location in the enterprising west, and turning back have thus cheerfully fixed myself in this position, purposing to carry out under your direction and advice the objects of our work.

My reception by the matron, teachers and pupils was of that cordial nature that at once shed the cheering, welcoming glow of home-warmth about the place.

Nothing attracted my notice sooner than the disadvantages of our one-sided building, though all that the little means in command could effect had been done for the good and comfort of the pupils. The males live on the first and third floors, and the females on the second floor of the building; and this has had to be the arrangement during the five years of the existence of the Institution. The sitting room for the girls was entirely too small for a due regard to health; hence the largest room on their floor was selected, as its accommodations and ventilation rendered it much the best adapted to that purpose. Out-door exercise had been less afforded the girls, hence they were at once allotted an hour in the morning and one in the afternoon, before and after school duties for such recreation, in addition to the ten minutes recess at the close of each school hour. In the school, the custom I found had been to spend one hour for recitation in each branch of study—the hour being divided between all of different capacities. After taking fair time to view the state of the case and the improvements necessary, new classes were formed, and the existing ones so arranged as to increase the time allotted to each (in most of the classes) from two to four fold; the advantages of classification are in themselves very beneficial to all. Mr. H. H. Bruning had been employed to teach, one hour each day, two classes for about six months; at the expiration of that time, by the proposition of the chairman of the Committee on Instruction, I succeeded him in taking charge of those classes, and devoted every effort within my power to their advancement until April last, when having two other classes, Geography and Philosophy, under my charge, I was relieved by the committee of that duty; which relief I did not regret as the time was more needed by me for attending to the duties of my office, and for the planning and construction of apparatus. Mr. Bruning has ever since been

employed to teach those branches in which the pupils have made good progress. These several changes have had the unfavorable effect of disturbing for the time being the train of study on the part of the pupils. We then had but two pianos and the time of each day was divided between sixteen pupils, so as to allow each one due time for practice and in such a way as to avoid interfering with their various recitations. Since the first of April, we have had three pianos, upon which eighteen pupils have practised regularly, so that the three are kept in constant requisition usually from rising until bed time. Previous to this, the time for Mr. Magruder's instructions in music was extended from two to three hours, enabling him to instruct more pupils and also to start a class in thorough-base. Our orchestra consists of ten performers, (sickness having excluded one for the present only) some changes in instruments were made and five new ones have been added. The increased time given for music (still much less than should be) enabled us to resume the weekly concerts, which are now held every Thursday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. The free concerts formerly given had been abandoned on account of the throng of persons flocking to the place; hence to avoid the inconvenience of similar crowding, the plan already adopted by other institutions of charging ten cents admission has been tried by us and works well, as it is certainly unobjectionable to such lovers of music as are disposed to attend our concerts. A decided improvement in this branch is apparent to all who have heard and observed the performances of our pupils; and their advancement in the theory of music has been proportionate. The fact that many superior music teachers have been educated for their profession in other and older Institutions for the Blind, leads us to look upon this as *one* of the most, if not *the most* important branch which the blind can be taught for profit to themselves in after life; hence then in the effort to instruct the blind, too much time cannot be spent in music where there is any capacity for it. A blind professor of music, the prin-

cipal teacher in one of our largest and oldest institutions in the United States, was deemed in his boyhood incapable of learning music and was accordingly deprived of instruction in that branch, yet by means of his own efforts in secret, he afterwards became so proficient as to fill with great credit to himself his present position. This is one instance of the many in which after life has discovered the talents and the capacities that lay dormant in earlier youth. Such cases should encourage us to do all that we can for the advancement of the youth under our charge, in all the various departments of knowledge, especially as this is the object of our Institution. As a matter of interest I wish to call to mind the fact, that the first piece of music composed by one of our pupils, was published during the past year, "The Estelle Polka," by Samuel B. Stewart. Its ready sale speaks well for the character of the piece. Miss Mary L. Day, another pupil, has by the assistance of her friends been enabled to publish "Incidents in the Life of a Blind Girl," (herself,) which has already almost paid for itself; it is a 12 mo. volume of over two hundred pages, very interesting and has been received with general favor; it has been out about three weeks. Our present stock of books for the blind, apparatus for instruction, &c., enables us to teach many things of value it is true, yet a better and larger supply of them, such as is possessed by some of the older and liberally endowed institutions in our country would greatly facilitate our work. During January last, I visited the Pennsylvania Institution, where I was received and treated with the greatest kindness by Mr. William Chapin and all the other officers of the Institution, who imparted much information and were very communicative respecting all matters of enquiry. In November, 1858, by previous decision of the Board, our pupils gave a public concert in the hall of the Maryland Institute, the night was very wet and unfavorable and we realized little; but by the kind offer of a friend, a collection was raised making the aggregate equal to half or one-third of what we had hoped for. On the

20th of December following, the ladies of our neighborhood held a fair and decided to apply the proceeds to clothing for the pupils and apparatus, books and furniture. This was the day also on which our workshop was thrown open, a foreman placed in it and our pupils commenced making brooms, the first and as yet the only branch of manual labor in which the boys have engaged. The price of broom corn was extravagantly high, but the matter of teaching this trade had been put off so long that it was thought best to seize at once the opportunity, unfavorable though it was. Hence as we expected, our success is without profit. Our receipts by sales of brooms, cash and on credit, have been up to this time, $199 20. The shop is supplied with tools, &c. convenient and necessary for the expeditious manufacture of brooms, and since the dismissal of the foreman, (at the end of six months) the pupils have progressed by their own efforts, and are prepared to make brooms which for strength and durability will I think compete with any made in the city. Two of the larger pupils divide most of their time between broom making and music. As a matter of gratification and to assist in the encouragement of industry among the younger boys, they are granted access to a carpenter's bench and a few tools.

The work that the girls engage in is sewing, knitting and bead work—fine bosom shirts have been made by some, others work in all sorts of knitting, from miniature hose to large quilts, while the work of making bead baskets, &c., is done by nearly all of them, these meeting with more ready sale than other work; they spend much spare time at it, and when listening to reading, their fingers are busily engaged in such work. After prayers in the evenings, (except Tuesdays when the time is occupied in exercises in sacred music,) about forty minutes are spent in reading to the pupils from books or papers, also while at meals the news of the day is read to them, a plan adopted in Philadelphia. During our last vacation, I visited the Perkins Institution for the Blind, at Boston; the fact of my being interested in the blind,

was sufficient for an introduction and secured me a most cordial reception, tendered by Mr. Campbell, the principal music teacher, (blind) the matron and other officers in the absence of Dr. Howe, who returned however prior to my departure for home. I gained here also much useful information, experiencing real profit in their friendly and free communications and our interchange of views upon the various topics of interest, being mainly upon the instruction of the blind and the construction of apparatus, was to myself productive of many novel ideas, valuable for future utility. A few small bead ornaments brought from that Institution served to give our girls some new ideas which their fertile minds have improved into quite a variety of styles. We have had during the year, a brief visit from Mr. Wm. H. Churchman, (blind) Superintendent of the Wisconsin Institution; and more recently one from Mr. E. M. Gallaudet, Superintendent of the Columbia Institution. Our interviews were necessarily short, but very gratifying to myself; I was glad to have the opportunity of showing Mr. Churchman the result of one of his own ideas in the form of india rubber states. When I entered upon my duties, the chairman of the Committee on Instruction, proposed for me to try to construct apparatus so much needed; after considering a variety of different methods and materials, which might be used in the construction of slates at a less expense than usual, I decided upon hard india rubber as the best substance of which to make them by hand. I made eighteen at a cost of material for each of $2 35; the Philadelphia brass slates, cost $10 00 each. I have also constructed the following pieces of apparatus for the blind, viz: a raised map of Maryland on the old plan, but with some improvements, costing $10 45; a music board with seventeen hundred musical type representing the characters used in ordinary music, all made of hard india rubber, with brass pins attached, so as to insert them upon any part of the board, (33x24 inches square,) which is perforated with holes; the staff consists of small pieces fitted

in grooves, of which there are five corresponding to the five lines. The object of this board is to enable the blind to become tangibly acquainted with music as written for the seeing, arrange it themselves and if possible to fit them better for the work of teaching seeing pupils hereafter. Five hundred hours have been spent upon the above named pieces, at a cost (for material only) of about one-fourth of their real value; also were made a copy board with raised letters of the written alphabet, a six inch globe to show the imaginary lines on the earth's surface and their relative positions, a compass, a protractor, a piece of machinery to help explain the Mechanical powers, and a writing paste board, formed with covered guide lines of wire, and superior I think to the fluted board; and we have ready for construction, a map of Europe. Having used much hard india rubber already, I think very favorably of it as a useful material, of which to make various sorts of apparatus for the blind. I visited during my late trip to the Eastern States, among others, a manufactory of hard india rubber wares, and secured the consent of Rev. Gorham D. Abbott, of Spingler Institute, New York, *to use free of cost his patent right for india rubber globes* that I might get up one for the blind. After satisfying myself on all points, I returned home and spent some time in experiments to ascertain the cheapest and best method of making a mould for a globe three feet in diameter; but I am told by the Superintendent of the Rubber Factory that he considers it impracticable, thus seeming to decline to aid in furthering the undertaking; but I still look forward with hope of success, and if necessary, shall apply to other manufacturers. The process of galvanizing may also be made of great service in getting up apparatus. Professor Forrest Shepherd, of New Haven, has freely and kindly given me much information and encouragement in my experiments. There is much room for improvement in the apparatus, &c. for the blind, and any efforts that I can use for the promotion of these objects shall be gladly made whenever time and opportunity offer.

According to instructions from the Board, we made in October, 1859, a trip to Frederick city, during the holding of the late Agricultural Fair. Our object was to interest persons, from all parts of the State, in the blind, and to show to those unacquainted with the matter the extent of progress that had been attained in their instruction. We had nineteen blind in our party, and gave seven concerts, and we hope that our object was gained, as our musical performances seemed to give general satisfaction. Here I found several interesting blind children, whom we hope soon to have among our number.

The object of this Institution being not to offer a refuge or retreat for the blind of any age, but as its name indicates for the *Instruction* of the Blind Youths' in our State—our every effort aims at this object. Instruction is given in Spelling and Defining, Reading, Grammar, Writing, Mental and Written Arithmetic, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Printing with Vienna Pintype, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sewing, Knitting, Bead Work and Broom making; with perhaps as much varied success as is generally realized in educational institutions, where usually are to be found among pupils all the differences of talent and capacity of which the human mind is susceptible.

As often as opportunity offers, the pupils walk out under the care and guidance of proper persons. Seven of the number (three have sufficient sight,) are able to walk out without assistance. On Sunday, those who do not spend the day with their friends, as a general thing, have opportunities for attending public worship; the younger pupils also attend Sunday school. In several cases the children of the General Orphan Asylum, in Stricker street, kindly wait upon the blind to their desired places of worship. The inmates of the Institution attend fourteen different places of worship—ten are church members.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the kindness and attention, which in the hour of sickness, we have experienced at

the ready and willing hands of Dr. Christopher Johnston, also many kind offices in dentistry from Dr. A. J. Brown. In our operations we have endured all the *inconveniences* attending a work in its infancy—too numerous to mention—some of these have already been brought to the notice of the public in our previous (first) report, particularly relative to our want of more building room. Being on the spot and seeing more constantly the extent of those wants, I have deemed it a duty to suggest a plan for proposed buildings—extensions to the present building—which would include: a chapel or music hall, with a spacious gymnasium beneath for the boys, and a corresponding play room for the girls; an entire wing for the girls, supplying school, dining, wash and bathing, reception and sitting rooms, a long covered promenading porch and dormitories for them; reception and dining rooms, and additional school room and dormitories for the boys. A hall or passage ten feet wide would extend through the entire building, forming a thoroughfare and aiding the matter of good ventilation, so essential to the comfort and health of the pupils. This arrangement of building will be perhaps the most suitable plan for getting up one as evenly balanced and convenient as possible, considering that the old house, with all its faults, must be brought into requisition, and the ground around it so carefully economized. Through the past we have had to endure the inconveniences connected with a single house, *made double*, to accommodate males and females, but let us look forward with much hope that we may be enabled to carry out our objects, and particularly this plan of increasing our accommodations. There are many blind throughout our State, whose whereabouts are unknown, but by means of cards and enquiry, I hope to find and bring them in, as we may find it convenient to receive them. I have already found twenty blind children, and know of cases of sickness and accidents which may probably result in blindness. In closing, permit me to say, gentlemen, that I sincerely trust your

call and claim upon public patronage may meet with a cheerful and abundant response for the furtherance of your objects and efforts in behalf of this class of the afflicted.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. KEENER,

BALTIMORE, December 1, 1859. *Superintendent.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maryland Institution for the Blind:

GENTLEMEN:—It gives me great pleasure to report to you that during the past year the Institution has been altogether exempt from serious disease; and that *no death* has occurred among the pupils or the other inmates. This fortunate sanitary condition is, in part, referable to the healthful out-of-door exercises and recreations which the portico and grounds attached to the building render possible, as well as to the existing in-door hygienic regulations which are kindly and faithfully enforced.

In all the cases of phthisis among the pupils I have procured evidence of its manifestation in other members of the family of the patients, and have satisfied myself of its hereditary character in the greatest number.

Vaccination has been practised upon every member of the household not enjoying the protection which that operation is believed to afford, and each new comer is examined upon admission with regard to the necessity for vaccination or for its repetition.

I have the honor to be your ob't serv't,

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D.,

Attending Physician.

EXTRACTS.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

To the President and Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned committee, have carefully examined the accounts submitted to them by the Treasurer, and compared the same with the vouchers and bank book. In certifying to their correctness they would also state that, the monetary affairs of the Institute have, in their opinion, been managed with economy and in a judicious manner.

It will be observed that the ordinary expenses exceed the maximum the Institute is entitled to receive for the maintenance and tuition of twenty beneficiaries from the State of Maryland under the present law by about $1,000; and this amount at least, will therefore, have to be raised annually in addition thereto.

A. SCHUMACHER,
Chairman Committee on Finance.

BALTIMORE, December 19, 1859.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance report that they have examined the Treasurer's account, in full, from December 1, 1857, to December 1, 1858, and find them to correspond with the vouchers filed. The following is a list of moneys received for the year ending at that date:

Balance in treasury on December 1, 1857		$ 609 85
Received for board and tuition of State beneficiaries		3,943 32
" " tuition of Eliza Pollack, day scholar		50 00
" " donations generally $1,067, donations influenced by concert $229 25		1,296 25
" " net proceeds of concert given November 22, 1858		96 91
" " pro. of note disc't at W. Bank for $1500		1,468 50
" " appro. by com. of Wash. Co. for clothing three pupils for 1857		45 00
" " net proceeds of concert held in May, 1858		70 91
" " sales of bead word made at institution		11 73
		$7,592 47

DISBURSEMENTS FOR SAME TIME.

Paid for groceries $458 22, glass ware $30 15	$ 488 37	
" clothing $143 46, insurance $25, medicine $7 38	175 84	
" coal $276 25, water $40 50, gas $35 10	351 85	
" flour $147 09, meat $291 25	438 34	
" repairs $274 64, furniture $128 18	402 82	
" books and musical instruments	52 93	
" household expenses disbursed by Superintendent	725 00	
" note $1500, and do. for $1000, and $12 94 int	2,512 94	
" expenses of Loughery and pupils to Annapolis $71 50, printing $68 25	139 75	
" one year's ground rent to 26th October	360 00	
" salaries $1,152 90, bill of Trust, S. & Co. $22 98	1,175 88	
" account of work shop, being one-half its cost	428 00	
		7,251 72
Leaving a balance in treasury on December 1, 1858		$ 340 75

B. F. NEWCOMER,
A. SCHUMACHER,
Committee of Finance.

BALTIMORE, December 15, 1858.

FROM TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Committee of Finance of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present a condensed statement of the receipts and disbursements of money for account of the Institution for the year ending December 1, 1859, from which you will perceive that there was received from various sources the sum of $7,077 86, and expended $5,198 46—leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,879 40.

You will observe in the receipts under date of January 19, 1859, the sum of *four thousand dollars*, which was a special appropriation by the State for the purpose of either paying off the existing debt of the Institution or to aid in enlarging the building, and which it would have been desirable not to encroach upon in the disbursements of the general expenses of the Institution; but in consequence of an inability to collect from the State the sum of *two thousand dollars*, due for board and tuition for twenty of her beneficiaries for the six months ending October 1, 1859, we have been obliged to use a portion of this fund.

The fair recently held by the "Ladies' Aid Society," at the "Maryland Institute," for the benefit of this Institution, has, I am happy to say, proven quite successful, having netted, as you will perceive by the accompanying report of the Treasurer of that society, the very considerable sum of $2,953 75, which has been paid over to me since my accounts were closed for the year, and will therefore appear in the next annual summary.

B. F. NEWCOMER,

BALTIMORE, December 5, 1859. *Treasurer.*

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE TREASURER OF THE INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1859.

By balance in treasury December 1, 1858	$	340 75
By cash received for tickets to concert, held in November, 1858		7 00
By cash, special appropriation of the State for year 1859—March session, 1858, chap. 409		4,000 00
By cash for sundry donations		62 00
By cash for State beneficiaries to April 1, 1859		1,900 00
By cash from Washington county for clothing three pupils for 1858		45 00
By cash, tuition of J. H. Lyons, day pupil, for year ending September 13, 1859		100 00
By cash of Miss E. Merryman, account Turnbaugh, (see resolution passed October 5, 1859.)		500 00
By cash for interest on money loaned out during the year		123 11
		$7,077 86

DISBURSEMENTS.

Furniture $60 73, broom machinery $25	$ 85 73	
Paid Superintendent, account of household expenses	1,005 00	
Salaries to Superintendent, Teachers, &c	1,156 00	
Flour $245, advertising $2 82	247 82	
Groceries $270 42, medicines $9 44	279 86	
Repairs $249 66, coal $252 50	502 16	
Materials for brooms and bead work	310 75	
Meat bill $348, water $24, ice $20 10	392 10	
Books, piano and other musical instruments	301 01	
Clothing and dry goods $75 67, ins. $15 80, traveling expenses $30	121 47	
Balance due on workshop, erected in 1858	436 56	
Ground rent for one year to October 26, 1859	360 00	
		$5,198 46
Balance in treasury on December 1, 1859		$1,879 40

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

EXTRACTS

From the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland—relating to the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

1.—Act of Incorporation, passed May 19, 1853. (1853, ch. 203.)

2.—An Act to make additional provision for the Instruction of Indigent Blind persons, inhabitants of this State. Passed March 10, 1854. (1854, ch. 224.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the sum annually appropriated for the Instruction of Indigent Blind persons in and by the first section of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session eighteen hundred and forty-nine, chapter two hundred and nine, entitled an act to provide for the Instruction of Indigent Blind persons, inhabitants of this State, be and the same is hereby increased to not exceeding four thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Governor of Maryland whenever he shall be satisfied that the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind is prepared to educate blind persons, be and he is hereby authorized to place or have placed in the said Institution for education such indigent blind persons as shall thereafter be educated at the expense of the State or such and so many of them as he may deem expedient.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That whenever the Governor of this State shall certify to the Comptroller of the Treasury, that he is satisfied that the sum of five thousand dollars has been paid from private contributions to the said Institution, the Treasurer of this State, shall upon the warrant of the Comptroller, pay to the Treasurer of the said Institution, the sum of five thousand dollars; and the sum of five thousand

dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the passage thereof.

3.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-five. Passed March 10, 1854. (1854, ch. 234.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind, in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

4.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-six. Passed March 10, 1854. (1854, ch. 309.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

5.—An Act to amend the charter of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, passed at January session, 1853. (1854, ch. 67.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, is hereby authorized to increase its Board of Directors to a number not exceeding eighteen persons.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That the present Board of Directors shall have the power of electing additional members of the Board to serve until the next general election.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That the Board of Directors be invested with the same powers, and elected in the same manner as originally provided for in the charter.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

6.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. Passed March 10, 1856. (1856, ch. 348.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

"For the use of the Blind Asylum, three thousand dollars."

7.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. Passed May 10, 1856. (1856, ch. 328.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

"For the use of the Blind Asylum, three thousand dollars."

8.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-nine. Passed March 10, 1858. (1858, ch. 219.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, four thousand dollars."

9.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty. Passed March 10, 1858. (1858, ch. 409.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

"For the use of the Blind Asylum, four thousand dollars."

From an examination of these acts it will be perceived that—

1. At the time of the organization of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, the State of Maryland was in the habit of appropriating annually two thousand dollars for the education of ten pupils. (The number of ten pupils being not always full, a certain fund had accumulated, subject to use for the purpose named.)

2. By special act, chap. 224, 1854, the State ordered the amount of annual appropriation to be increased to four thousand dollars; but

3. This special act was over-looked by the Committee of Ways and Means, and consequently the actual sum carried to the credit of the Institution for the years 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, and 1859, was only *two* thousand dollars annually. For the greater part of this time the Institution has been supporting more than ten beneficiaries of the State and has consequently drawn upon the accumulated fund alluded to above—which fund, however, is now exhausted, and the Institution has been obliged to encroach upon monies appropriated by the State for building purposes.

The account stands thus:

Amount to which the Institution is entitled under chap. 224, 1854, for the years 1854–55–56–57–58–59; six years, at four thousand each year		$24,000
Amount actually granted in appropriation bills;		
For 1854	$2,000	
For 1855	2,000	
For 1856	2,000	
For 1857	2,000	
For 1858	4,000	
Nor 1859	2,000	14,000
Balance due Institution for purpose of instruction		$10,000

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This Institution is designed for the education of the blind, in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good, moral character, and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $200 00 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz:—board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission, answer minutely the following questions. What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born, (give *year*, *month* and day?) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he totally blind? Is he sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he been employed? Is his blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he free from epilepsy and from all contagious diseases? What is his character, and by whom was he brought up? Can you pay $200 00 annually, for his education? With what religious sect are his parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children, if so, state the cause? The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

EXTRACT FROM THE BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER IX.—*The Pupils.*—SECTION 1. Children between the ages of nine and eighteen years, who are so blind as to be incapable of distinguishing the letters of a printed book, may be admitted by the Committee of Admission and Discharge. Applications on behalf of others shall be referred to the Board for action.

REGULATIONS.

There shall be as far as possible an entire separation of the sexes.

The day:—6 A. M. Rise.
6½ Prayers and breakfast.
8½ to 12 Recitations, (with a recess of ten minutes, at the close of each hour.)
12½ Dinner.
1½ to 3½ Recitations.
3½ to 4½ Orchestra.
6 Supper.
7 Prayers and reading from books and papers.
9 The younger ones retire.
10 The house closed.

After this hour silence must be preserved throughout the house. In the school room, order and silence must prevail. On Sunday, all are required, if possible, to attend public worship at least once.

No sectarian faith or peculiar religious doctrine shall be inculcated in the Institution.

The Superintendent may punish for disobedience or disorder, as he deems proper, resorting to corporeal punishment only when other means fail.

Visitors shall not be admitted further than the reception room, unless accompanied by the Superintendent or some other officer of the house.

Pupils cannot leave the premises without the consent of the Superintendent, or of the Matron, in his absence.

The use of spirituous drink is prohibited in the Institution, unless prescribed by the attending physician.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS,

REPORTED UP TO DEC. 1, 1859.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	When Admitted.	Length o educationf al terms. -
Samuel B. Stewart.....	Baltimore.....	December 7, 1854..	5 years..
Mary E. Vernon	Baltimore.....	December 7, 1854..	5 years..
Joseph Nowell.....	Washington county..	December 7, 1854..	8 years..
James Thomas Eagle....	Kent county.....	March 22, 1855 ...	8 years..
Josephann R. Buckler...	St. Mary's county....	April 5, 1855.....	5 years..
George W. Taylor.....	Washington county...	June 20, 1855.....	8 years..
George William Davis...	Washington county...	September 1, 1855..	6 years .
Mary Poteet.....	Baltimore.....	October 1, 1855....	8 years..
Mary L. Day.....	Baltimore.....	October 22, 1855...	5 years..
E. Jane Bassford	Anne Arundel county.	October 22, 1855...	8 years..
Anna Cain.....	Baltimore county....	November 15, 1855.	5 years..
Christiana Reiter.....	Baltimore.....	January 12, 1857...	6 years..
Rebecca E. La Fleur....	Baltimore.....	March 16, 1857....	3 years..
Wm. Thomas Maxwell...	Cecil county.....	May 5, 1857.....	6 years..
Francis A. Simpson.....	Frederick county....	May 14, 1857	5 years..
Margaret C. Stembler....	Baltimore.....	June 8, 1857.....	8 years..
Amos Dorsey.....	Howard county.....	July 6, 1857.....	8 years..
William Woods.....	Baltimore.....	October 19, 1857...	5 years..
Sarah E. Hubbard.....	Dorchester county....	December 23, 1857.	4 years..
James Lyon*.....	Baltimore.....	September 13, 1858.	
James Zachariah Airy...	Baltimore.....	November 15, 1858.	7 years..
Mary E. Levering*.....	Baltimore.....	January 24, 1859...	

*Day and pay pupils.

☞CAUSES OF BLINDNESS: Brain fever 1, fever 1, measles 1, small-pox 4, paralysis of optic nerve 1, inflamation 1, cold in eyes 1, amaurosis 6, unknown 2, water on brain 1, explosion of powder 2, cut by knife 1.

APPENDIX.

THE BLIND.

Perhaps no class of the afflicted would more readily touch the sympathies of the masses than the blind. Almost the first exclamation at the sight of such a person is, "Poor thing!" And that they by sense and energy can acquire knowledge and learn to plan and construct things, is considered "wonderful!" Those who are strangers to the habits and character of the blind, as a class, are often seemingly forgetful of the fact that the sightless one is "all that they themselves are," except the bonds upon the organ of his vision. We can the better understand their situation by supposing ourselves spending a night—a long night, without lamp or light, and possibly imagination may permit us to realize, (in a slight degree,) something of their condition. What then, in other respects, can constitute the difference between them and us, more than the differences that exist between all men, viz: physical and mental capacities, energy and education?

It is a source of regret to those engaged in the work of educating and promoting the comfort and interests of the blind, that the parents, relations, and home-friends of blind children, in most cases, so seldom consider this fact, and treat such children as though they belonged to a peculiar race of beings differing greatly from our own; and some are treated with over-care, others with neglect. As in a case, that came under our own notice, of a child, blind from infancy, in which, the parents not even considering it capable of being taught to walk, left it to waddle upon the floor, the

result was deformity and lameness. Thus from over-care or fear, the mother is induced not to teach the child to walk, lest it should fall against something and hurt itself; nor to use the spoon, knife or fork, in eating, lest it should *destroy its eyes;* thus the needle, scissors, &c., are kept from the girl and the knife, hammer, sticks, &c., from the boy for the same reason, by the too-anxious parent, who ever ready to wait upon her blind child, even neglects to teach it to sit straight, to wash and comb itself, to tie its shoes, and otherwise to help itself; and when the time comes to send it, (probably,) an awkward, helpless little creature, to an institution for education, a good part of its time has first to be occupied, and the time and efforts of the teacher must be used to rid it of all unseemly habits, and then to teach it to perform the simplest part of every day action; time and patience that the teacher should be employing in literary work. Now let me propose one fact to the parents or friends of the blind child; every little idea or action that you can teach it, leaves so much less for it to learn, and adds so much towards preparing it for intelligence and usefulness hereafter. Again, consider that if the child is thus suffered to live in ignorance of the proper use of its limbs until it reaches its ninth or tenth year, (the age at which its education may probably commence,) it is almost impossible to rid it entirely of its awkwardness and helplessness; besides the evil of risking its health, from the want of an active vigorous life. The Abbe Carton, says, "God preserve a blind child from a mother who does every thing for it." Dr. Blacklock, (blind from his birth,) says, "Blind children should be encouraged to extend their sphere of action as much as possible; they should be permitted to touch all sorts of tools and to attempt to use them; the danger of any wounds from their use is much less to be dreaded, than that fatal languor to which timidity would condemn them." Though I have but recently become acquainted with the peculiarities of the blind, yet I have been enabled to form so favorable an opinion of their

abilities, when once their energies are aroused, that I am inclined to believe them capable of doing anything upon which their minds determine. 'Tis a pleasure to me to meet with an ergetic, right-minded blind person; and when we hear and read of those in past years who have lived in constant proof of what the blind can do, we feel a strong desire to set forward those of our own day. The past has produced scientific men, poets, divines, historians, philosphers, musicians, travelers, farmers, &c.; many of them men of great eminence in their professions. Nor need we feel that the present age is one whit behind; I have seen men, blind from infancy, who possess an amount of energy and skill that would put many seeing men to the blush. But a few years ago one of the institutions in the United States educated a blind boy, who is now in theory and practice, a thorough machinist; has, as engineer, successfully run a locomotive upon a Western railroad; and has invented a galvanic locomotive, which but for the loss of his model by fire, would have been published to the world sometime ago; he is also a superior musician, has a voice that he states can span four and a half octaves; and he is endeavouring to make up his pecuniary losses by giving concerts, music teaching, &c. Thus might be mentioned many of superior abilities, who according to the bent of their various inclinations and tastes, are sturdily wending their *benighted way* through the wide world—*helps* far rather than burdens to society, mysteriously (it might seem) grasping with entire success, at the *various sciences*, nor even permitting *the arts* to pass unobserved or unmastered. Yes! such men, credits to our day and our country are among us; the solar rays yield them no cheer, searching but their own thoughts and intellects, taking full scope, sounding, to its very depths, all human knowledge, and that which is divine, learn to revel in things too deep for many of the seeing of our race; the result of labored mental research, on their part. I do not particularly desire to set forward those blind only, of our present day, who exhibit

remarkable abilities—but to encourage by anything that I can say or do, the matter of "helping (all) *the blind* to help themselves."

The common belief that "the loss of one sense is *always* compensated by the extraordinary development, acuteness and strength of another," so long entertained by many, (Mr. Friedlander, among others,) is but a matter of opinion with men. Dr. Kitto, from his own experience as a blind man, was led to differ from others on this point; and I cannot but agree with him, from personal observation. Nature certainly makes no such provision; else how can it be that some lose (or are defective often in) the sense of hearing as well as sight; or how can it be that many of the blind, (their sense of feeling or touch being feeble,) learn to read but imperfectly, if at all? If there is any development of the *other senses* whatever, it is not attributable to any advantage gained by the loss of *the one;* but to the additional amount of enegy and perseverance necessarily exercised by any blind man who is desirous of making proficiency in acquiring any kind of knowledge upon which his determination becomes fixed; hence, it is not for us to select the men of ability and capacity from among the blind, but to aid and encourage all the blind whom we can reach, to bend every effort to the one desirable object of acquiring knowledge for good and usefulness hereafter.

THE FIRST SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

By Mr. J. R. Friedlander, first Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind.

(EXTRACT.)

"I will only add here a short account of the origin of the first school established for the blind.

Professor Valentine Hauy, while walking through the Boulevards in Paris, sometime during the year 1783, had his attention drawn to a collection of blind persons, eight or ten in number, whimsically dressed, and each performing on some musical instrument, whom a landlord was exhibiting in his tavern, to a gaping, heartless crowd; the sight filled the amiable philanthropist with disgust, but upon hearing some of them evince considerable skill in their performance, the thought suggested itself to his mind, that they might not be incapable of regular instruction in this, as also in other branches of education. Soon after this circumstance, the celebrated blind lady, named Paradies, of Vienna, arrived in Paris, and by her performance on the organ, in several churches there, gained great applause. While here, Hauy paid her a visit, and found in her possession some apparatus for teaching, such as embroidered maps, and a small printing apparatus, by means of which she had corresponded with Baron Von Kempelen and M. Weissenburg, of Manheim. From what he here saw, and the information he was able to gather from other sources, his confidence was much increased in the entire practicability of a general system of instructing the blind. He then had letters and figures made, by which he formed raised characters; and

prepared maps, with the political boundaries, rivers and cities, marked with tangible raised lines; by means of these, with a blind beggar boy, he proved the entire correctness of his views. In the year following, 1784, the first Asylum ever opened to the blind, was founded in Paris, by the Philanthropic Society, who appointed M. Hauy its superintendent, and in 1791, it became a national institution."

The following table, from the same authority, gives the year in which the earlier institutions for the blind were founded, viz:

Paris	1784	Barcelona	1820
Liverpool	1790	Naples	1822
Edinburg	1791	Gemund	1823
London	1800	Lintz	1824
St. Petersburg	1806	Perth	1825
Berlin	1806	Freisingen	1828
Vienna	1804	Bruchal	1828
Prague	1804	Hamburg	1830
Amsterdam	1804	Boston	1831
Zurich	1809	New York	1831
Dresden	1809	Philadelphia	1833
Copenhagen	1811	Columbus	1836
Stockholm	1817		

STATISTICS *of Institutions for the Blind in the United States,—mainly gathered from their reports.*

Names of Institutions.	Located in.	Dates of reports.	No. of Inmates.		Amount received for pay pupils.	Amount received from the respective State Leg'latures during the year.	Amount received from sales of work.	Expenditures.		Cost or estimated value of buildings and grounds.	When founded.	Newspapers received gratis.
			Pupils.	Adults.				For educational purposes.	Household.			
Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia.....	1856	90	46	$1,408 33	$18,484 63	$10,628 64	$18,809 43	$17,935 56	$125,000 00†	1833	.....
Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia.....	1858	109	43	1,633 00	23,616 66	11,843 65	18,154 29	20,752 18			.....
New York....	New York.....	1856	175	11	.....	21,801 36	15,128 75	11,670 35	27,055 56	150,000 00†	1831	.....
New York....	New York.....	1858	200	11	.....	21,288 61	10,408 99	16,301 06	26,814 68			.....
Ohio.....	Columbus	1856	71	3	.....	17,800 00	318 02	168 87	3,550 20			.....
Ohio.....	Columbus	1857	93	.....	.....	18,000 00	632 86	921 13	10,164 76	40,000 00†	1836	21
Ohio.....	Columbus	1858	105	.....	.....	18,837 52	1,325 94	1,326 75	10,847 56			24
Perkins.....	Boston, Mass.....	1852	97	.....	536 50	13,019 61	19,289 74	$20,104 67				
Perkins.....	Boston, Mass.....	1856	84	25	108 50	16,703 68	19,726 03	17,963 51				.....
Perkins.....	Boston, Mass.....	1857	90	24	55 00	17,274 13	19,369 99	18,442 87		150,000 00†	1831	.....
Perkins.....	Boston, Mass.....	1858	89	25	750 00	14,138 21	.....	13,337 39				.....
Wisconsin	Janesville.....	1857	20	.....	.....	27,200 00	.....	7,751 11				.....
Wisconsin	Janesville.....	1858	25	.....	.....	12,530 79	437 60	16,954 02		60,696 68	1850	12
Iowa.....	Iowa City.....	1857	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	1852	7
Georgia.....	Macon.....	1858	25	[redacted]	606 39	4,500 00	26 60	4,614 07		.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	Jacksonville.....	1858	58	.....	.....	28,000 00	2,403 38	30,434 58		80,000 00†	.....	8
Columbia*....	Washington, D. C.	1857–58	18	1	37 50	5,125 75	.....	6,118 88		.....	.....	.....
S. Carolina*..	Cedar Spring.....	1858	34	.....	203 75	2,675 00	84 00	7,160 35		.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	Louisville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,000 00†		70,000 00†	.....	.....
Indiana	Indianapolis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000 00†		100,000 00†	.....	.....
Missouri.....	St. Louis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		45,000 00†	.....	.....
Virginia*....	Staunton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,000 00†		75,000 00†	.....	.....
Louisiana*....	Baton Rogue.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		128,000 00†	.....	.....
Michigan*....	Flint.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		150,000 00†	.....	.....
Maryland.....	Baltimore	1858	21	.....	50 00	3,943 32	11 73	52 93	4,257 85	34,866 30	1854	1
Maryland.....	Baltimore	1859	21	.....	60 00	5,900 00	225 81	611 76	4,586 70			3

* These are Institutions for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. † These statistics were taken from a table in "Barnard's American Journal of Education."

THIRD REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

BALTIMORE JANUARY, 1864.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY HENRY A. ROBINSON.

1864.

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OF THE INSTITUTION.

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Rev. H. H. BRUNING, Miss MARIA F. MYERS.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

Mrs. S. J. ARNOLD, JAMES THOS. EAGLE, (BLIND.)

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC

WILLIAM HARMAN.

REPORT.

In compliance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the instruction of the Blind—a third general report comprising the usual Annual Report to the Board, for the year 1863, of the Committee on Instruction, extracts from the Superintendent's Annual Report, lists of the Directors and Officers of the Institution, and of the pupils under its charge, with other particulars of interest, is herewith respectfully submitted to the General Assembly of Maryland, and to the public. Although the Institution has during the ten years of its existence, received from the State, in addition to the usual annual provision for the support and education of suitable blind children, several liberal appropriations as donations to the building fund, and has also been generously aided by private hands, the Directors whilst they have spent much time in maturing a plan, combining all the conveniences and advantages which the experience of this, and of older Institutions has indicated as called for, and have bought a very desirable piece of ground upon which to raise their contemplated improvement, have yet felt that the funds in their hands, together with such as might be counted upon as proceeding from the sale of the property now occupied by the Institution, were not sufficient to justify them in beginning the erection of so large a building as will be required, and have therefore invested the amount of these donations, until such time as when by further additions, the fund may appear adequate to meet the proposed outlay. The unfitness however of the buildings hitherto occupied for the purpose of such an

Institution, and the frequent repairs which they call for, have been so repeatedly urged by the Superintendent, upon the attention of the Board, and indeed are in themselves so apparent, that it is deemed highly important to endeavour to obtain at once the means to prosecute the work, although at this time the cost of building will much exceed that originally estimated for.

By reference to the extracts of Acts of Assembly relating to this Institution, printed on page 19 of this Report, it will be seen that up to the first of January. 1860, the State had given to the Institution for building purposes, fifteen thousand dollars. From this, and from private contributions, the property now owned by the Institution was bought and furnished. But whilst the Legislature had in the year 1854, ch. 224—authorized the increase of the annual appropriation for the Instruction of Indigent Blind persons, (at the rate of $200 for each beneficiary,) to a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars, intending thus to provide for the instruction of twenty persons, and during a greater part of these six years, the Institution had actually been supporting more than ten beneficiaries of the State, the several committees of ways and means had overlooked the special act above referred to, and provided in the annual appropriation bills, (except in that for 1858,) for an allowance of only two thousand dollars per annum, to this Institution. Fortunately there was found in the Treasury of the State, an accumulated fund appropriated in previous years to the Instruction of the Blind, but not all drawn out, which sufficed to meet the emergency. On application to the Legislature of 1860, a correction for the future of the error in the general appropriation bill was provided for, the amount of annual appropriation was ordered to be increased so as to secure the education of thirty blind pupils, beneficiaries of the State in this Institution, and a general appropriation was made of ten

thousand dollars for the year 1860, and of six thousand dollars for 1861.* Thus up to the first of January, 1864, thirty-one thousand dollars have been given by the State, for general purposes, of which the principal was the erection of a new and suitable building, sufficient to accommodate the thirty pupils for whose instruction the annual appropriation of six thousand dollars was granted, a number larger than the building now occupied can comfortably, or with justice to the inmates admit. For this amount received, the Institution has to show, 1st—the property on Saratoga street now occupied by it, moderately valued at $15,000. 2nd—the half of the lot purchased for the new building, (the other half being under lease, with privilege of purchase in fee,) valued at $5,000 and $15,536 56 invested as by report of Committee of Finance, total about $35,000. Of this will be required to buy out the balance of the new lot, $5,000, leaving $30,000 assets. The estimated cost of the new building three years ago, was from $40,000 to $45,000; with the advance in rates of building, and prices of all materials, such work could not now be completed for less than $60,000, and even should a smaller building than the one originally planned be erected, or a portion only of the original plan be carried out, with the intention of finishing the structure at a more favorable time for building, the cost of enclosing, levelling and improving the grounds, introducing water and gas, furnishing the house, contributing toward the grading and paving of boundary

* It should be clearly understood that the appropriations by the Legislature are in two distinct forms, viz: One, "To the education of the Blind in addition to the fund, &c.," being payable *only* in sums of $200 per annum, for each State benificiary actually residing in the Institution, and accumulating in the State Treasury, if there should not be in the Institution a sufficient number of State beneficiaries to exhaust the appropriation at the above named rate for each. The other form, "For the use of the Institution," making the sum granted available for building or other general purposes.

streets, would still make up with the cost of the building proper, a sum not less than $60,000. To meet this cost, to enable the Board to carry out a design so long cherished, and hitherto so favourably looked upon by the community at large, and by the State itself, an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars is respectfully asked for.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
President of Board.

Third Published Report of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

While the community without has been more or less disturbed and agitated by the calamity with which our nationality is affected in the form of the present civil war, our little family of the Blind has been permitted to pursue its way in its accustomed quietude, untroubled by actual contact with surrounding circumstances, and in the communication and receipt of instruction in the several departments of its operations. Truly our acknowledgments are due to the protecting care of an overruling Providence for this condition, and it is becoming that we should make the record of the same in the recognition of our official relationship to the government of our State.

During the year 1862, three of the Teachers of the Institution resigned their places, and were succeeded by others. The educational terms of six of the pupils expired, five of whom were discharged, and one was retained as teacher. There was but one pupil admitted during the year. At the commencement of the year 1862 there were twenty-six pupils in the Institution. The withdrawal of five and admission of one made the number twenty-two at the close of that year.

Four teachers resigned their situations in 1863, and three others were appointed to supply their places. There are now in the service of the Institution five faithful and efficient Teachers, as follows:

A Principal Male Teacher.
A Principal Female Teacher.
An Assistant Female Teacher.
A Professor of Music.

An Assistant Male Music Teacher, (formerly a pupil,) who is blind. He is also foreman of the broom shop, and tunes all the pianos.

The changes that have taken place among the pupils during the year 1863, consist in the admission of eight and the removal of nine, leaving twenty-one as the present number.

The most important feature apparent in these changes, is the removal of the older pupils, who had completed their course of instruction, and the supply of their places by others who are much younger, and who are but entering upon the studies of the Institution. In consequence of these changes the Musical Band, which was proficient in the art, and by which the weekly Concerts were kept up, was so completely reduced in the number of its performers that the Concerts were obliged to be discontinued. They will not be resumed, of course, until the new pupils are sufficiently instructed to take their places in the performances.

The weekly Concerts presented a desirable feature in the working of the Institution. They afforded the means of recreation to the pupils and of gratification to the public, and were a source of some small revenue to the treasury. They will be resumed at the earliest possible period.

The number of pupils that have been discharged from the Institution, with certificates indicating various grades of proficiency is 21. Of these 6 were discharged during the past year. The graduates have received the evidences of their attainment after examination, and are known to be prepared in the several branches to which their studies have been principally directed. The object contemplated in the establishment of the Institution, has been accomplished in this result. The pupils instructed and graduated, have been prepared for the pursuit of the several employments peculiar to the Blind, and enabled thereby, partially at least, to secure the means of support, which, otherwise had been denied them. The be-

nevolent services of the Institution thus rendered to an afflicted class of our common humanity, subserves a very important and humane consideration in the ability afforded them of maintaining respectable positions in society, and of ministering in the use of their cultivated intelligence, to the pleasure and happiness of others, as well as contributing to their own support.

In the exchange of the older for the younger pupils, the aspect of the house has undergone a change. The childish sports of the children, their pursuit of study and general habits are very different from those of their more matured associates, and require very different treatment. All however engage in their several pursuits, in harmonious and affectionate association. The elder assist the younger, and the younger afford pleasant companionship for the elder, and thus the periods of study, recitation and recreation are very pleasantly, and profitably passed.

The order of the house is preserved by the constant supervision of the Superintendent or Matron, assisted by the teachers; the absence of complaint, and general happy movements of the pupils, indicate a supervision that is parental and kind, and by no means oppressive. The engagements of the controlling department with the controlled, are like those of a cultivated home in which the interests of all are affectionately considered, and their varied relationships mingled in the gentle harmonies of the higher conditions of intelligent, domesticated life.

The studies of the pupils are conducted under the supervision of their teachers. The recitations are regulated in the use of each hour devoted to the purpose, by an engagement of forty-five minutes in the class, allowing fifteen minutes at the close of each for recreation. The pupils at recess, as well as in recitation, are under the management of the teachers. The advancement of many of the pupils, is quite satisfactory.

The progress of each is apparent, and generally uniform. Their intellectual development is witnessed with satisfaction by their teachers, in its exhibition of the improvement of the understanding in the memory of ideas, rather than the mere memory of words from the text books. This is a condition peculiar to the blind, as they have not the facilities of children who have their sight, for the memorizing of the mere verbiage of their lessons.

The labor of the workshops is continued with gratifying success, in the preparation of the pupils for the pursuit of this branch of their education, when it shall become necessary for them to earn their own livelihood. This is the prominent consideration of this department, the expense of which is relieved by the sale of the articles manufactured. Broom making is the chief employment of the boys. In this pursuit they soon become proficient, and the brooms manufactured by them are generally equal in all respects to those manufactured by seeing persons.

The girls are employed certain hours every day in their usual employment at bead work. They sew and knit, and are encouraged to engage in as many of the pursuits of females who are favored with sight, as possible. In the manufacture of articles of clothing, and some of the varieties of embroidery, they become quite proficient.

Music is a general study of the house. The boys practice upon various instruments, each excelling in the practice of some favorite department sufficiently to indicate his position in the band, which is found to be almost a necessity in the Institution. The girls, and nearly all the boys, study the music of the piano, together with vocal music.

It is fortunate for the blind that they are generally fond of music. It is not only an essential part of their education as an accomplishment, but it also affords many of them an attractive and elevated means of support.

Nearly all the difficulties to be encountered in the management of the Institution, arise from the inconvenient and insufficient accommodations provided for its use. The old building at present occupied, was designed for a private dwelling, and was used as such until nearly worn out. Its dilapidated portions have been patched and altered until they have become its most prominent features. The inconvenience of the use of a single stairway for all the pupils, must be experienced in order to be properly realized. In all such Institutions, it is an absolute necessity that the sexes should be separated, which is next to impossible in their constant use of the same doorways and stairway. The difficulty has been but partially obviated by the construction of a passage and stairway from the sitting-room occupied by the girls, to the wash-room &c., this however is more of a general convenience in their department, than a means by which they can be prevented from being interfered with upon passages, and the stairway which it is necessary for all to use.

From the date of the establishment of the Institution, a building designed solely for its use, and arranged conveniently for the purpose, has been contemplated. In order to accomplish this object, a site has been procured in a delightful and healthy location, and all that is necessary is the provision of the means to insure the more extended and convenient accommodations desired. The lot which was purchased three years since, consists of a little more than three acres of land. It is situated on North Avenue, the northern boundary of the city of Baltimore, near its intersection with St. Paul's and Calvert streets. A more eligible and beautiful site could hardly be procured. It is elevated, and commands a view of the city, and river, and bay, which is unsurpassed in attractive excellence by any other within the same distance from the centre of the city.

The building which it is designed shall be erected upon this site, is to accommodate from forty to fifty pupils. Its cost will be from forty to fifty thousand dollars. It is contemplated that an appropriation will be made by the Legislature for this purpose, at its present session, of thirty thousand dollars, which will enable the Board to provide a part of the building now necessary for use, which may be completed at some future period. It is most earnestly desired that this appropriation may be made, so that the Board may be enabled to proceed at once with its contemplated improvements.

The physicians of the house have been successful in the prevention of disease to any extent in the Institution, notwithstanding the prevailing epidemics with which our city and its vicinity have been visited. The thanks of the Board, which are due to them, are heartily tendered for their promptness in attendance, and efficiency in the management of their department of the Institution.

The reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer &c., which are herewith presented, afford an exhibit of the management of the Institution, its finances &c.

Baltimore, *Dec.* 31, 1863.

EXTRACTS FROM SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN: December 1st brings us to the close of another fiscal year, a period during which we have seen changes, that we are satisfied, have been much for the good of our Institution and our general advancement,—changes both among pupils and teachers. Some who have enjoyed the opportunities here afforded for a useful education, have finished the full educational term of eight years, and returned to their homes and friends; and their places have been filled by young children, with whom we have had to start afresh in the very A, B, C, of instruction. These circumstances have compelled us to relinquish our weekly concerts entirely, for some months past; and shall have to dispense with them until our young company of musicians become sufficiently advanced to admit of their being resumed. The number of pupils at the opening of the year was - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 22

Those who left during the year, - - - - - - - - - 9

13

Those who entered the Institution during the year, - - 8

Leaving at present in Institution during the year, - - 21

Of this number, 3 are pay, and 18 State pupils; of these, 10 are from the city, and the balance from various sections of the State.

Early in the year, the Superintendent visited the western sections of the State in search of blind children, and found but one of a suitable age and circumstances to be admitted, and brought him to the Institution on returning; a number were

too old or too young to receive an education. This was in portions of Washington and Frederick counties.

The Superintendent has visited in the city and counties, the homes of altogether about 40 reported cases of blindness. Some had already passed away; some were partially or entirely restored; some were too old and some too young. Of the number, six became pupils, and about as many are retained at their homes without any apparent good reason.

We have now a corps of teachers, who, in the main, I have much reason to believe, are exerting themselves successfully for the general advancement of the pupils under them. Our instructions in handicraft have been continued: sewing, knitting and beadwork among the female pupils, and broom-making among the boys. The beadwork has not paid for itself, apparently, for two reasons, viz.: the increased cost of material, and the fact of our having laid in a large lot of material for present and future consumption.

As we have no journeymen, (all apprentices,) in the broom shop, it has been a work of instruction throughout the year; yet we have succeeded in making this branch almost pay for itself, being only about $6.00 short of doing so. When we consider that much material is necessarily wasted in the first efforts of the blind while learning to make brooms—as they are often unsaleable—so small a loss is rather remarkable.

Our boys have made 657 brooms in the year.

We have from time to time received from friends of the Institution, donations of clothing and material for clothing, of groceries, confectionery, fruit and money, as annual subscription.

During the year we have bought no new books; and I have not found it necessary to make any new apparatus for instruction, though much of my time has been taken up in trying to keep in repair those that we now have in use; no small matter, for, added to the evil of the childish propensity to injure and destroy things, is the unavoidable opportunity afforded

them to do so, by the fact that their only sitting rooms, (and play-rooms in bad weather, when confined in doors,) are the very rooms where we keep our books, musical instruments, and various apparatus for instruction. Such are in part the disadvantages we labor under in this old building, which also make us long for a new one adapted to our purposes and actual necessities.

When shall we have one?

We look forward with hope that the coming year may be one of prosperity in our circumstances, and rapid success, in this arduous work of instructing this afflicted class. We have generally a very youthful class, who are very interesting, and promise to be a credit both to themselves and the Institution.

My desire is that every opportunity may be afforded them for advancement, that they may become in future, useful, active and energetic citizens, living righteously before God and man.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. KEENER,

Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, *Dec.* 1*st*, 1863.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE,

For the year ending 1st December, 1863.

The undersigned Committee of Finance have examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and found them to be correct in all their particulars:

On the 1st December, 1862, there was a balance in hand of	$ 9,069 11
Receipts for past year for State beneficiaries	3,994 34
Pay Pupils and County appropriations	325 00
Sales of Brooms, $136 07; admission to Concerts, $11 83	147 90
Interest on Maryland State Stock	331 61
Interest on temporary loans	200 00
Donations	1,296 25
	$15,364 21

THE DISBURSEMENTS HAVE BEEN AS FOLLOWS:

For salaries, $1,568 75; household expenses, 1,180	$2,748 75	
Repairs of Furnace and Building,	278 59	
Groceries and Provisions, including $347 58 and $441 08 for Meats furnished in 1861 and 1862,	1,584 22	
Fuel, $430 50; Gas Light, $58 97; Water Rent, $30 64,	520 11	
Books, Stationery, Music Instruments and Dry Goods,	97 33	
Medicines, $33 40; Bibles for Pupils, $27 30; Architect, $50 00,	110 70	
Material for Brooms, $131 88; do. for Girl's Work, $69 43,	201 31	
Travelling expenses of Superintendent, $51 97; Insurance on Building, $9 85,	61 82	
Ground Rents,	660 00	
		$6,262 83
Leaving a balance in hand December 1, 1863, of		$9,101 38

Of which amount eight thousand dollars are loaned out at 5 per cent. interest, secured by ten thousand dollars of bond of the Northern Central Railway Company.

The other assets of the Institution, exclusive of its real estate, consists of $7,536 56 of 6 per cent. Stock of the State of Maryland.

Respectfully submitted, by

A. SCHUMACHER,

Chairman.

EXTRACTS

From the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland—relating to the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

1.—Act of Incorporation, passed May 19, 1853. (1853, ch. 203.)

2.—An Act to make additional provision for the Instruction of Indigent Blind persons, inhabitants of this State. Passed March 10, 1854. (1854, ch. 224.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the sum annually appropriated for the Instruction of Indigent Blind persons, * * * * * be and the same is hereby increased to not exceeding four thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. Authorizes the Governor to place indigent blind persons for education in this Institution.

SECTION 3. Appropriates five thousand dollars to the Institution.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the passage thereof.

3.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. Passed March 10, 1854. (1854, ch. 234.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind, in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

4.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. Passed March 10, 1854. (1854, ch. 309.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

5.—An Act to amend the charter of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, passed at January session, 1853. (1854, ch 67.)

SECTIONS 1, 2, 3, 4. Authorize an increase to eighteen in the number of Directors, and investing the new Board with all powers originally granted in the charter.

6.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. Passed March 10, 1856. (1856, ch. 348.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

"For the use of the Blind Asylum, three thousand dollars."

7.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. Passed May 10, 1856. (1856, ch. 328.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

"For the use of the Blind Asylum, three thousand dollars."

8.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty-nine. Passed March 10, 1858. (1858, ch. 219.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, four thousand dollars."

9.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty. Passed March 10, 1858. (1858, ch. 409.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, two thousand dollars."

"For the use of the Blind Asylum, four thousand dollars."

10.—An Act to amend the seventh section of article thirty-three of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Indigent Blind, and to make additional provision for their instruction. Passed March 3, 1860. (1860, ch. 182.)

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the seventh section of article thirty-three of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the indigent blind, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as it declares that a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars shall be annually appropriated, to be applied as therein directed, and in lieu of said amount, a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars be annually appropriated, to be applied as therein directed.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That for the purpose of extending the building of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and increasing its facilities for educating blind persons, inhabitants of this State, the treasurer of this State shall pay to the treasurer of said institution the sum of ten thousand dollars for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, and six thousand dollars for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said purposes, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

11.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. Passed March 10, 1860. (1860, ch. 341.)

"For the Indigent Blind in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, six thousand dollars."

12.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year ending on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. Passed March 10, 1860. (1860, ch. 363.)

"To the education of the Indigent Blind, in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, six thousand dollars."

13.—An Act for the relief of Eliza Jane Bassford, by extending her term of instruction for two years in the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. Passed March 4, 1862, ch. 91.

14.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government, for the year ending on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. Passed March 8, 1862, ch. 185.

"To the education of the Indigent Blind, in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, six thousand dollars."

15.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Government, for the year ending on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. Passed March 10, 1862, ch. 270.

"To the education of the Indigent Blind, in addition to the fund already accumulated for that purpose, six thousand dollars."

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This Institution is designed for the education of the blind, in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good, moral character, and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $200.00 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz:—board, washing books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount. the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission, answer minutely the following questions. What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born, (give *year*, *month* and day?) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he totally blind? Is he sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he been employed? Is his blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his character, and by whom was he brought up? Can you pay $200.00 annually, for his education? With what religious sect are his parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children, if so, state the cause? The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

EXTRACT FROM THE BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER IX.—*The Pupils.*—SECTION 1. Children between the ages of nine and eighteen years, who are so blind as to be incapable of distinguishing the letters of a printed book, may be admitted by the Committee of Admission and Discharge Applications on behalf of others shall be referred to the Board for action.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1ST, 1863.

	NAME	RESIDENCE.	Length of educational term.	Admitted.	Term Closed.
3	Joseph Nowel.....	Washington County ..	8 years	Dec. 7, 1854	Dec. 7, 1862.
5	James Thos. Eagle.....	Kent County.....	8 years.	Dec 7, 1854	Dec. 7, 1862.
7	George W. Taylor.....	Washington County...	8 years.	Dec. 7, 1854.	Dec. 7, 1862.
9	Mary Poteet.....	Baltimore	8 years	Oct. 1, 1855.	Oct. 1, 1863.
12	E. Jane Bassford.....	Anne Arundel County	8 years.	Oct. 1, 1855.	Oct. 1, 1863.
13	Anna Kane.....	Baltimore County.....	8 years.	Oct. 1, 1855.	Oct. 1, 1863.
19	Margt. C. Stembler.....	Baltimore	8 years.	Oct. 1, 1856.	
20	Amos Dorsey.....	Howard County.....	8 years.	Oct. 1, 1856	
24	J. Zachariah Airey.....	Baltimore	7 years.	Oct. 1, 1858	
25	Mary Neymeyer.....	Frederick County.....	6 years.	Jan. 1, 1860.	
26	Louis D Zumstein.....	Frederick	8 years.	Jan. 1, 1860	
27	Emma J Getzlich.....	Baltimore	6 years.	April 1, 1860.	
28	S. Washington Clifford	Baltimore.....	6 years.	April 1, 1860.	
29	Wm. Henry Fentress...	Dorchester County....	8 years.	June 1, 1860	
30	Margaret Ella Bassford	Anne Arundel County.	6 years.	April 1, 1860.	
	*Mary Levering.....	Baltimore.....		Sept. 10, 1861	May 7, 1863.
	Ann Emily Bruff.....	Baltimore.....	6 years.	April 3, 1861.	
	Louis H. Zice.....	Carroll County.....		April 3, 1861.	Oct. 1, 1863.
	*James B. Green.....	Baltimore.....		Sept. 10, 1861	
	Cath. Ann Blake.....	Baltimore.....	6 years	Oct. 28, 1861	
	Edward Darby.....	Montgomery County..	8 years.	Jan. 1, 1862	
	Charles E. Johnson.....	Baltimore County.....	8 years.	April 1, 1862	
	†Frank L. Battee.....	Baltimore..... ..	8 years.	Mar. 1, 1863	Oct. 1, 1863.
	William Conklin.....	Baltimore.	8 years.	Mar. 1, 1863.	
	Pauline Young.....	Alleghany County.....	8 years.	May 1, 1863.	
	J. Nelson Gladhill.....	Frederick County.....	8 years	April 1, 1863.	
	A. Lelia Campbell.....	Baltimore	8 years.	Sept. 1, 1863	
	Edward H. Wheat.....	Baltimore.....		Sept. 7, 1863	
	Anderson Cross.....	Alleghany County.....	8 years.	Oct. 1, 1863.	
	*Alice Conklin.....	Frederick County.....		Nov. 1, 1863.	

* Pay Pupils. † Expelled.

FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

BALTIMORE, JANUARY, 1865.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JAMES YOUNG,
No. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET.
1865.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

OF THE INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES J. BAKER,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
J. I. COHEN, JR.,
GEORGE N. EATON,
DR. WM. FISHER,
W. W. GLENN,
CHARLES HOWARD,
F. T. KING,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,
REV. J. N. M'JILTON,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON,
A. SCHUMACHER,
JACOB TRUST,
STERLING THOMAS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON INSTRUCTION.

DR. WM. FISHER, GEORGE N. EATON,
J. I. COHEN, JR., CHARLES HOWARD,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

ON THE HOUSEHOLD.

JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER, STERLING THOMAS.

ON ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

REV. J. N. McJILTON. GEORGE N. EATON,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

ON FINANCE.

A. SCHUMACHER, CHARLES E. WETHERED
E. WYATT BLANCHARD.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, W. W. GLENN,
REV. J. N. M'JILTON, CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED, JOHN T. MORRIS,
F. T. KING.

COMMITTEE OF FEMALE VISITORS.

MRS. T. P. LANAHAN, MRS. JOHN SLAGLE,
MRS. C. J. BOWEN, MISS MARGARET HOWARD,
MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER, MISS ANN SCHOFIELD,
MRS. GEORGE BROWN, MRS. H. C. TURNBULL.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

DR. JAMES A. STEUART.

OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT.

F. D. MORRISON.

MATRON.

MISS REBECCA A. BOND.

PRINCIPAL TEACHERS.

REV. H H. BRUNING,* MISS MARIA F. MYERS.*

ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

MRS. S. J. ARNOLD, JAMES THOS. EAGLE, (BLIND.)

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

WILLIAM HARMAN.

*The Rev. Mr. Bruning and Miss Myers having resigned their positions in the Institution, the Board has elected Miss M. A. Patrick to the post of principal teacher, to take upon herself the instruction of all the classes hitherto allotted to one or other of her predecessors, from January 1, 1865.

REPORT.

In presenting to the General Assembly of Maryland, and to numerous private contributors, at the head of the list of whom the city of Baltimore has recently placed herself by the passage of a liberal appropriation in aid of the building fund, the fourth General Report of the Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, it seems proper to invite attention to some points of interest either overlooked or but lightly touched upon in the accompanying reports of the Committee on Instruction and the Superintendent of the Institution. Prominent among these it is gratifying to be able to place the announcement, that a building especially designed to accommodate the increasing numbers of our household, and to meet the peculiar requirements of such an Institution, has been actually begun, and will doubtless be carried up in the course of the coming spring to the level of the first floor; the limit beyond which the Board has deemed it unadvisable, in view of the uncertainty of means at its disposal to extend its contracts. By reference to the last Report, printed in January, 1864, it will be seen that the property held by the Institution was at that time valued at about $35,000. This estimate may

be more clearly exhibited by the following detail given approximatively in round numbers:

143 feet, in fee, on Saratoga street, with Improvements		$20,000
120 feet, under ground rent, on Josephine street		6,000
Investments in Maryland stock and loans		15,000
One-half of three acres on Northern Avenue, in fee		5,000
		$46,000
Deduct principal of ground rent on Josephine street	$6,000	
Due on ground rent half lot Northern Avenue	5,000	
		$11,000
Balance		$35,000

Of this sum $20,000, represented by the premises now occupied by the Institution, could manifestly not be used until when the new house being finished, these premises may be disposed of. And the Directors could not feel justified in beginning with only $15,000 in hand the erection of a building originally estimated to cost from $40,000 to $50,000.

Fortunate it was, not only that the Directors undertook no new enterprise, but that they had in reserve the interest from this invested fund to bear them out in meeting the current expenses of the year, for which the annual appropriation of the State in support of its beneficiaries proved no longer adequate.

Calculated at a time when the prices of all articles used in domestic economy were much lower than they are at present, the allowance granted by the State of $200 for the maintenance and education of each beneficiary is not now sufficient for the purpose, and should in simple justice be increased. From the Report of the Committee on Finance it appears that even after the use of the interest derived from the investment of the $15,000 building fund, a deficiency occurred in the treasury at the close of the year. This deficiency the Board has been compelled to meet by the withdrawal of a portion of the principal of that fund. After an application to the Legislature of 1864, for an appropriation in aid of the building fund had proved unsuccessful, the Directors had abandoned all hope of being able to prosecute at an early day the design of the building, when in the

course of the summer the condition and prospects of the Institution attracted the attention of several members of the City Council of Baltimore, and were by them so favorably introduced to the notice of that body as to lead it to make the liberal appropriation of $10,000, to be drawn equally from the levies of 1865 and 1866, in aid of the building fund. Immediately on receipt of information of this action on the part of the City Council, the Board of Directors determined to proceed with the building to the extent at least of the sum thus appropriated, and having materially modified the original plans so as to bring the estimates down to a sum about equal to that which it had expected to spend upon the larger design, in times more favorable for building, gave out a contract for the excavation and foundations. To meet its engagements under this contract will more than exhaust the appropriation of the Council for the year 1865. It is to the Legislature of Maryland that the Board therefore renews its application for assistance. Up to this time the State has shown herself not backward in providing for the wants and seeking to throw light upon the dark path through life of this peculiarly afflicted class of her citizens. It was with no little pleasure and pride that this Board heard recently from the mouth of a gentleman, who had taken pains accurately to inform himself on this subject, the very intelligent Superintendent of the District of Columbia Institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, that Maryland was actually educating, in proportion to her population, a larger per centage of blind children than any other State. Having for many years had in operation a Public School system, with a view of placing within the reach of all children within her borders the benefits of a good education, the State in the same spirit early recognized the claims upon her protection of those who are prevented by bodily infirmity from availing themselves of the advantages held out to their seeing comrades, and provided for the instruction of her indigent blind children in an institution in a neighboring State until the Maryland Institution was organized.

Besides the annual appropriations for the education of her beneficiaries, she has at different times given the Institution thirty-one thousand dollars, which amount, increased by large private contributions, has placed it in possession of the property described on a preceding page. It has been shown that but about $15,000 of these investments, together with the recent appropriation by the city, can now be made available for building purposes. Such additional appropriation on the part of the State as may be needed to insure the early completion of the building is therefore respectfully asked for, together with an increase of the rate of annual appropriation for each beneficiary from $200 to $300, an increase only commensurate with the advance which has taken place in the prices of all articles of domestic consumption. By a careful estimate made by the Superintendent of the cost of supporting and educating each pupil, it appears that for the year 1863 this cost amounted to $266.80, and for the year 1864 to $286.28, thus greatly exceeding for the past two years the allowance granted by the State.

The Institution has probably always spent upon the children confided to it more than the stipulated sum granted by the State for each beneficiary, and has been enabled to do so principally in former years by the aid of contributions from individuals, the sum of which may be valued as equal to not less than two-thirds of the whole amount of State donations. Such contributions were very small during the past year, and consequently the pressure of increased prices in every department has been the more severely felt.

It should be observed that blind children are not only more helpless, and therefore more dependent at all times upon the watchfulness of those placed in charge of them, but also in their education, the mode of instruction, which is principally oral, involves the devotion of more of each teacher's time, and consequently the allotment of more teachers, in proportion to the number of pupils, than even to the deaf and dumb, who can themselves

prosecute their studies after they have once acquired the power of reading and writing, and that the blind especially need to be instructed in music, one of the most expensive branches of education, in respect of the salaries of the instructors and the high cost of instruments. It is therefore generally admitted that the expenses of an Institution for the instruction of the blind must necessarily be greater than those of an Institution for deaf and dumb, containing an equal number of pupils. It should also be noticed that although the Institution should not be called upon to clothe the pupils, it is in some instance compelled to do so when parents are unable and counties fail to make appropriations for that object.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the by-laws of your Institution, I beg leave to submit my report for the year ending December 1, 1864. This report must necessarily be incomplete, as I did not assume the superintendency of your Institution until the month of April last, from which time I must date the most of my remarks.

I find by the records of the Institution that your number on the 1st of December, 1863, was 21; admitted during the year, 4; deceased, 1; remaining December 1st, 1864, 24. Of this number there were, from Baltimore city, 12; Washington, D. C., 1; the various counties, 11—of which 20 were State beneficiaries, and the remaining 4 pay pupils.

By a glance at the previous reports, you will discover that the Institution, during the past year, has imparted its benefits to a larger number, than during any previous year. Expecting an addition of several others during the coming year, we will find more extensive accommodations to be requisite. In regard to the scholastic progress of our pupils, I would remark that much effort has been evinced on the part of both teachers and pupils, who manifest the most kindly feelings in their respective relations. Our method of instruction does not materially differ from that pursued in any well-regulated boarding school. The principal feature of difference being the greater amount of oral instruction necessary in teaching the blind. The school room for the blind resembling more the lecture room of an academy or college.

We can depend but little upon the raised print for school room instruction. I find that those pupils who have engaged in occupations which have a tendency to destroy the sensitiveness of their fingers, receive instruction with less facility from the raised print than younger pupils who have not been thus employed. This, in addition to the scarcity of text books, is a formidable obstacle in the way of using raised print for school room instruction.

Our course of instruction, during the year under review, embraced the following branches: Reading, writing, spelling and defining, arithmetic, algebra, geography, grammar, history, and general literature. Especial attention is paid to the science of music, both vocal and instrumental. We have also given due attention to the various branches of handicraft best adapted to the blind—broom-making being the principal branch taught in the male department; and bead-work, sewing and knitting, in the female department. Our musical department, under the charge of Prof. Wm. Harman, is making very satisfactory progress. Prof. H. is an earnest and efficient teacher, and imparts thorough instruction to his pupils, who labor assiduously to excel. We likewise owe a word of commendation to the teachers in the other departments, who have been so patient and untiring in their labors.

The broom shop is under the charge of J. Thomas Eagle (blind,) who also gives lessons in music and piano tuning. There are at present eight boys in the Institution, who receive from one to two hours' instruction each day in broom-making. We have made during the past six months 800 brooms. Both the broom shop and the girls' work room have been self-sustaining for the past year.

Though the general health of the Institution during the past year has been good, yet one of our number, much endeared to us, has been taken away. Paulinia Young died on the 4th of November last, at the residence of her father in Cumberland, to which she had been removed some months previously. She was a child sadly afflicted, and through

her long and painful suffering, manifested such fortitude and resignation, as to win our deepest sympathies. Her rare disposition, ever cheerful, kind, obedient and truthful, linked her to our affections, and traced her name deep upon our memories.

The building which we occupy at the present time is by no means adapted to our wants. It is not only ill-arranged but entirely too small for our increasing numbers. In addition to the inconvenience under which we labor from the bad construction and contracted dimensions of our building, we find also great disadvantages arising from the want of more extensive grounds for out-door exercise. This is of the most vital importance to the blind. But I trust the day is not far distant when all these difficulties shall be removed. The fine lot of ground which you have purchased,* and the comfortable and substantial building which you have in course of construction thereon, when completed and occupied, will undoubtedly put an end to all further complaints in this direction. I am not ignorant of the fact, that the building which, through the aid of our city authorities, you have been enabled to commence, cannot be completed with the limited funds in hand. Where should we look under these circumstances for assistance but to our present Legislature?

I believe it has been for many years a settled policy with nearly all the States to erect such buildings as are required for charitable and benevolent purposes. Our State has not pro-

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*From the date of the establishment of the Institution, a building designed solely for its use, and arranged conveniently for the purpose, has been contemplated. In order to accomplish this object, a site has been procured in a delightful and healthy location, and all that is necessary is the provision of the means to insure the more extended and convenient accommodations desired. The lot which was purchased three years since, consists of a little more than three acres of land. It is situated on North avenue, the northern boundary of the city of Baltimore, near its intersection with St. Paul and Calvert streets. A more eligible and beautiful site could hardly be procured. It is elevated, and commands a view of the city, and river, and bay, which is unsurpassed in attractive excellence by any other within the same distance from the centre of the city.—*Extract from Report of Directors for the year* 1863.

vided ample accommodations for the education of her blind. Not only have the northern and eastern States taken the lead of us in this respect, but States even in the far west, younger and comparatively less able than our own, have set us an example worthy of imitation.

Feeling as I do the importance of having more commodious accommodations, for the prosecution of our efforts to ameliorate the condition of our blind, I cannot refrain from suggesting that the present Legislature be petitioned for an appropriation, sufficiently large to enable you to complete the work which you have commenced.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION.

As the Reports of the Superintendent and of the Committee on Instruction cover in many particulars the same ground, it is deemed necessary to publish only such extracts of the latter as may have distinct interest.

To the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

The Committee of Instruction respectfully report that the usual course of instruction, with but little variation, has been pursued during the past year.

Among the incidents of the year the most important to be recorded is the resignation of Mr. C. H. Keener, the late Superintendent, which occurred in April last, and the accession in the same month of Mr. F. D. Morrison, the present incumbent.

It affords us pleasure to say that Mr. Morrison brings with him strong testimonials of fitness for his new position. Although not previously connected with any school for the blind, he has had large experience in public educational institutions, both as instructor and assistant Superintendent.

Our principal male teacher, the Rev. H. H. Bruning, has continued in charge of the higher branches of study, laboring with his accustomed fidelity and success. The proficiency of some of his pupils would be considered creditable in any school, and evinces a degree of zeal and of patient assiduity on the part of the teacher, which we cannot too highly commend.

The principal female teacher, Miss M. F. Myers, has been in the school over a year, and has manifested an earnest desire to fulfil the duties intrusted to her. In addition to the exercises of the school, she has given instruction in the rudiments of music to several of the female pupils, and has assisted in the concerts.

Mrs. S. J. Arnold has been assistant female teacher for several years. She has charge of the primary classes in the school and of the industrial department of the female pupils, in both of which relations she continues to render acceptable service.

One of the older pupils, S. Washington Clifford, has lately taken charge of a class in arithmetic, and gives promise of success as a teacher.

The Musical Department continues under the direction of Mr. Wm. Harman. Two years of experience in the musical instruction of the blind, with a thorough knowledge of the science to which he has devoted himself for many years, both in this country and Europe, together with qualities admirably fitting him in other respects for his position, are the guaranty of success in this branch of instruction.

Much attention is bestowed on music, because of its acknowledged importance for the blind. Most of the pupils engage in the study. With the requisite talent a few attain to a proficiency which they can rely on as a means of future support, notwithstanding the competition of seeing teachers and performers. We hear of three of our former pupils who are sustaining themselves respectably and with comfort in Baltimore as music teachers.

Our orchestra is reduced to the number of seven performers. After an intermission of some months, caused by the retirement of the older pupils, who had completed their term of study, the weekly concerts have been resumed with flattering encouragement. They are regarded as a means of improvement and recreation for the pupils, and a source of gratification to the visitors, who have thus an opportunity of witnessing the attainments of the pupils.

In the Industrial Department broom-making continues to be the most available trade for our male pupils, who have the past year wrought at no other. A larger number of boys have been occupied in the broom-shop than at any former period. Some of them learn in a short time to make very good brooms, which, if not always as neat, are as strong and durable as any that are made by seeing workmen. By reason of the quantity of material spoiled in the incipient efforts of the pupils, the proceeds of the shop are to be considered remunerative mainly by the skill derived to the operatives. Thomas Eagle, a former pupil, is foreman of the broom-shop. He also assists in elementary musical instruction, and tunes all the pianos.

In the intervals of the school studies the female pupils occupy themselves with bead work, plain and fancy needle work, knitting, and other household matters.

Much inconvenience continues to be felt from a want of additional rooms for recitation and music. Let us hope that the day is not very remote when the needed accommodations shall be supplied by the completion of the new building.

In conclusion, your committee believe that they are justified in stating that the condition, progress and prosperity of the Institution are encouraging, and they doubt not that the results of the next year will be still more decidedly gratifying.

W. FISHER,
GEO. N. EATON,
J. I. COHEN, JR.,
A. C. ROBINSON,
Committee on Instruction.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The undersigned Committee on Finance have carefully examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and found them correct.

The receipts during the year from all sources has been as follows:

State of Maryland for beneficiaries	$3,750 00
County appropriations	75 00
Pay pupils	400 00
Sales of Brooms and Beadwork	299 97
Concerts	33 30
Donations	56 00
Interest and dividends	727 85
Total	$5,342 12

And the disbursements for the same period:

Salaries	$2,269 31
Household expenses	1,122 56
Provisions, groceries, flour and meat	1,017 01
Fuel and light	524 31
Material for brooms and beadwork	516 43
Dry goods, clothing, books, musical instruments	147 51
Repairs of buildings and architect	300 92
Printing report	51 50
Sundries	40 85
Tax, opening Arch street	71 54
Ground rents	660 00
Total	$6,721 94

It will be observed that the expenditure has considerably exceeded the income, and that while there was a balance in the Treasury at the beginning of the fiscal year of $1,101.48, there is now a deficiency of $278.34.

Your Committee believe that proper economy has been used in all departments, and that the ordinary expenses for the maintenance of the Institute cannot be diminished. It becomes, therefore, indispensable to devise ways and means for augmenting the receipts; and your Committee would recommend that application be made to the State Legislature

for increasing the ratio of appropriation for its beneficiaries, as $200 per annum is not in correspondence with the present cost of living.

The assets of the Institute, besides real estate, consist of $7,536.56 State of Maryland stock, and $8,000 loaned out on call at five per cent. against an indebtedness of $6,000 ground rent on the premises now occupied, and $5,000 due on lot designed for the new building.

Respectfully submitted,

A. SCHUMACHER,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
Committee on Finance.

Baltimore, December 21, 1864.

DONATIONS.

During the past year receipts from private sources have been unusually small, the amount in money being only $56, against $1,296 reported for the preceding year. Other valuable contributions, however, in the shape of useful articles of food and clothing, have been received from friends of the Institution, and are acknowledged with thanks, viz: from Mr. Darby, Mr. Charles Carroll, Miss Anna Kane, (graduate,) Mr. S. W. Hildbrant, Mr. Wm. Woodward, Mrs. C. J. Bowen, Mr. Charles L. Oudesluys, Mrs. Gelston, per Mrs. Bowen, Miss Foulk, Methodist Protestant, one year's subscription, Lutheran Observer, one year's subscription, Baltimore Daily Gazette, one year's subscription.

The Board is also informed that a legacy of $3,000 left to the Institution by the late Mordecai Parish, of Baltimore county, will probably be paid over in the course of the present year.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This institution is designed for the education of the blind, in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence young blind persons of good moral character, and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $—— per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz:—board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission, answer minutely the following questions: What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born, (give *year*, *month* and day?) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he totally blind? Is he sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he been employed? Is his blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his character, and by whom was he brought up? Can you pay $—— annually, for his education? With what religious sect are his parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children, if so, state the cause? The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

EXTRACT FROM THE BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER IX.—*The Pupils.*—SECTION 1. Children between the ages of nine and eighteen years, who are so blind as to be incapable of distinguishing the letters of a printed book, may be admitted by the Committee of Admission and Discharge. Applications on behalf of others shall be referred to the Board for action.

Owing to the increasing cost of all articles of living, it is thought best to leave the amount to be charged for the annual support and education of a paying pupil blank—to be determined on in each case at the time at which application for admission may be made.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS,

For the Year Ending December 1st, 1864.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	LENGTH OF EDUCATIONAL TERM.	ADMITTED.
Margaret C. Stembler	Baltimore	8 years	Oct. 1, 1856
Amos Dorsey	Howard County	8 years	Oct. 1, 1856
J. Zachariah Airey	Baltimore	7 years	Oct. 1, 1858
Mary Neymeyer	Frederick County	6 years	Jan. 1, 1860
Louis D. Zumstein	Frederick	8 years	Jan. 1, 1860
Emma J. Getzlich	Baltimore	6 years	April 1, 1860
S. Washington Clifford	Baltimore	6 years	April 1, 1860
Wm. Henry Fentress	Dorchester County	8 years	June 1, 1860
Margaret Ella Bassford	Anne Arundel County.	6 years	April 1, 1860
Ann Emily Bruff	Baltimore	6 years	April 3, 1861
*James B. Green	Baltimore		Sept. 10, 1861
Catharine Ann Blake	Baltimore	6 years	Oct. 28, 1861
Edward Darby	Montgomery County	8 years	Jan. 1, 1862
Charles E. Johnson	Baltimore County	8 years	April 1, 1862
†Frank L. Battee	Baltimore	8 years	Mar. 1, 1863
William Conklin	Baltimore	8 years	Mar. 1, 1863
‡Pauline Young	Allegany County	8 years	May 1, 1863
J. Nelson Gladhill	Frederick County	8 years	April 1, 1863
A. Lelia Campbell	Baltimore	8 years	Sept. 1, 1863
*Edward H. Wheat	Baltimore		Sept. 7, 1863
Anderson Cross	Allegany County	8 years	Oct. 1, 1863
*Alice Conklin.	Frederick County		Nov. 1, 1863
Winifred Whalen	Baltimore	5 years	July 1, 1864
Alice C. Murray	Baltimore	8 years	Sept. 1, 1864
*John Gibbons	Washington, D. C		Sept. 14, 1864

* Pay pupils. † Re-admitted. ‡ Died Nov. 4, 1864.

FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

BALTIMORE, JANUARY, 1866.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JAMES YOUNG,
No. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET.
1866.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES J. BAKER,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
J. I. COHEN, JR.,
GEORGE N. EATON,
DR. WM. FISHER,
W. W. GLENN,
CHARLES HOWARD,
F. T. KING,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,
REV. J. N. M'JILTON,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON,
A. SCHUMACHER,
JACOB TRUST,
JACOB TOME,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
ELIAS DAVIS.

PRESIDENT,

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY,

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER,

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

ON INSTRUCTION.

DR. WM. FISHER, GEORGE N. EATON,
J. I. COHEN, JR., CHARLES HOWARD,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

ON THE HOUSEHOLD.

JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER, J. T. MORRIS.

ON ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

REV. J. N. McJILTON, GEORGE N. EATON,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

ON FINANCE.

A. SCHUMACHER, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, W. W. GLENN,
REV. J. N. M'JILTON, CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED, JOHN T. MORRIS,
F. T. KING.

COMMITTEE OF FEMALE VISITORS.

MRS. T. M. LANAHAN, MRS. JOHN SLAGLE,
MRS. C. J. BOWEN, MISS MARGARET HOWARD,
MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER, MISS ANN SCHOFIELD,
MRS. GEORGE BROWN,

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN,

DR. JAMES A. STEUART.

Officers.

SUPERINTENDENT,

F. D. MORRISON.

MATRON,

MISS REBECCA A. BOND.

PRINCIPAL TEACHER,

MISS E. L. YARNALL,

ASSISTANT TEACHERS,

MISS LUCY YARNALL, *MISS M. C. STEMBLER.

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

ANDREW SCHAD.

* Graduate of the Institution.

REPORT.

It is with much satisfaction that the undersigned, on behalf of the Board of Directors, finds himself authorized to report progress in all the interests and aims of the Institution ; increase in the number of those enjoying the benefits of education, important additions to the list of books, instruments, and appliances especially adapted to the peculiar course of instruction ; steady improvement in the system of teaching due to the constant and successful efforts of the Superintendent and his assistants ; continued excellent management of the domestic arrangements of the household on the part of the matron, who has by a rare union of qualities at the same time, rendered valuable services to the Board, and endeared herself to the pupils of the Institution ; and lastly, decided progress towards the completion of a commodious and well-planned building.

At the time of the publication of the last Report in January, 1865, the foundations of a building upon a reduced scale had been already laid, but when the Board in the early spring became advised of the fact that the sum of $50,000, had been liberally appropriated by the Legislature of Maryland to aid in the prosecution of this work, it felt justified after consultation with its architect, in enlarging the area embraced within the walls, and returning to the original plan as modified, the result of much careful study and believed to combine all improvements found desirable in the best Institutions of the kind in the country.

The estimate submitted by the architect as a carefully prepared and full one, for the enlarged building was

$75,000. The resources upon which the Board could rely were:

Premises now occupied by the Institution.....	$20,000 00
City appropriation for 1865 and 1866.....	10,000 00
Investments in stocks and loans.....	15,000 00
State appropriation for 1865 and 1866.....	50,000 00
	$95,000 00
From which deducting the first item as not now available, and reserved to cover expenses of redemption of ground rent, improvement of grounds and purchase of furniture-.....	$20,000 00
There remained the amount required.....	$75,000 00

The result, however, of experiment, does not sustain the correctness of that estimate: work to the value of about $75,000 00 has already been paid or contracted for, whilst many heavy items of expense remain yet to be provided for, the cost of which, according to present detailed estimate, will amount to about $50,000 00 more. The height to which the walls of the main building have now been carried is nearly to the level of the second floor, and the structure already presents an imposing outline. The material used in the construction of the outer walls is of two kinds, the face being of rough hewn Texas marble, and the back or body of the wall of a cheaper variety of stone, and it is believed that whilst the design of the building is simple and appropriate, the appearance of the mass of white marble relieved by windows and doorways of dark colored woods, and contrasted with the heavy slate roof, will be very effective.

With the renewal of work now suspended on account of the severity of the weather, the masonry will be carried to completion, and, if possible, the building will be covered in, and at that point the funds now at the command of the Institution will be exhausted, except such as are allotted to the payment of carpenter work already contracted for, and the progress of the building towards completion must be suspended. May not, however, a successful effort be made

within so large and wealthy a community to secure the means of carrying it on. Eight years have elapsed since the first report of the Institution was published, and at that time donations from individuals had amounted to an aggregate of nearly $18,000; since then private contributions have been with a few marked exceptions, comparatively small. The city, meanwhile, has increased rapidly in population, and with the changes of fortune there may be many persons now possessed of ample means, who, not having been previously called on, await only the invitation to induce them to add their names to the list of subscribers in aid of the "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind."

The Reports of the Superintendent and those of the Committees on Instruction and Finance, and of the Treasurer, are referred to for information concerning the internal management and the disposition of the funds of the Institution. It will be perceived from the last that but $5,000 have as yet been received from the State, on account of appropriation of $30,000 for the year 1865, although the entire State appropriation of $50,000 for the years 1865 aad 1866, has been relied upon and assigned to make good the obligations assumed by the Board under existing contracts. The money invested in stocks and loans and the city's appropriation of $5,000 for 1865, have been called in and paid out. The present financial condition of the Institution is as follows:

Premises in occupancy now valued at.....	$25,000 00
Balance State appropriation for 1865.....	25,000 00
State appropriation for 1866	20,000 00
City appropriation for 1866	5,000 00
	$75,000 00
Outstanding contracts for work about.....	$50,000 00
Value of Premises not now available reserved to improve grounds or purchase furniture, &c...	25,000 00
	$75,000 00

Additional sum needed to enable the Board to complete the new building, estimated at $50,000 00.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following brief statement of the progress of your Institution for the year ending December 1, 1865.

There were 24 pupils under instruction at the date of the last report; 4 have left during the year, and 12 have been received, leaving in the Institution December 1, 1865, 32. Of this number 18 are from Baltimore city, 9 from the several counties, and 5 from the District of Columbia.

By a late act of Congress the blind of that District were transferred from the Columbia Institution to our care, that Institution becoming a National College for deaf mutes. We are under obligations to the Directors of said College for the liberal donation of their school apparatus, including a piano, a map of the United States, and a fine collection of books for the blind. By this liberal donation of our Washington friends, we are in possession of all the most valuable books published in the Boston type, and also some in the Philadelphia type, of which the Dictionary is the most important.

The general health of the family for the past year has been good. There have been several slight cases of intermittent fever, and one case of pneumonia; the latter, for a time, threatened to prove fatal, but finally yielded to the skill of our physician, Dr. James A. Steuart, who merits our thanks for his kind and prompt attendance whenever his services have been needed. While it is gratifying to record the general good health of our family, it becomes our pain-

ful duty to refer to the loss of one of our most faithful and efficient teachers, Mrs. Sarah J. Arnold, who died early in the spring after a painful illness of a few months. Mrs. Arnold occupied the position of assistant teacher for some years, and by her kind, genial disposition, ready sympathy and untiring efforts to promote the happiness of those intrusted to her care, had won their love and confideuce. By her lamented death the blind have lost a true friend, and this Institution a most valuable officer.

During the past year there have been several changes in our corps of instructors. Prof. William Harman, who has had charge of the musical department for two years, and rendered such acceptable service, withdrew from the Institution at the close of last session. Mr. Harman's perfect knowledge of his profession, and unwearied patience and perseverance, admirably fitted him for the position. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Prof. Andrew Schad, who comes well recommended and we doubt not will prove a successful instructor of the blind. Our literary department is divided into three distinct classes. The first, consisting of the older and more advanced pupils, is under the charge of Miss Emma L. Yarnell, who was elected principal teacher at the commencement of the present session. The second class is composed of those pupils who have made some progress in Geography, Grammar, History, &c., and is under the instruction of Miss Lucy Yarnall, who was recently appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former teacher, Miss M. F. Norris. The third class consisting of the younger and least advanced scholars, is taught by Miss Maggie C. Stembler, a graduate of this Institution. The morning hours are principally devoted to the literary branches, the afternoon to music, sewing, knitting, bead-work, and broom-making. The broom-shop, during the early part of the year, was under the supervision of J. T. Eagle. Mr. Eagle resigned at the close of last session, since which time it has been under the charge of John Gibbons, a pupil of the Institution. Ten hundred and fifty-seven brooms have been made during the

year. The following is a statement of the results of the work of the pupils for the year:

Receipts from sale of brooms	$423 00	
Cost of materials	289 80	
Balance in favor of shop		$133 20
Receipts from sale of girls' work	$185 93	
Stock on hand	60 00	
Cost of material	185 42	
Balance in favor of girls' work-room		$60 51
Total balance in favor of work department		$193 71

The branches of handicraft adapted to the blind form an important feature in their education, and one to which I feel that we have not devoted sufficient attention. Comparatively few of them ever become successful instructors, though many engage in the occupation of teaching, and being neither qualified for the business nor adapted to it, not only fail to support themselves, but injure the prospects of those who might be successful. Whereas, if they were thoroughly instructed in the mechanical branches, and led to consider it to be as creditable to support themselves by the labor of the *hands*, as by that of the *head*, this evil would be remedied, in a great measure.

Music has received a larger share of our attention during the year past, than heretofore, and several of the pupils are making very satisfactory progress on the organ. Much time and attention is devoted to piano instruction, and due regard is also paid to the violin, flute, and vocal music. We have not yet resumed our weekly concerts which have been discontinued since vacation, our orchestra having been reduced by the loss of some of its principal performers. Several concerts were given in the early part of the year, in all of which the pupils acquitted themselves in such a manner as to reflect credit on their teachers, and it is but justice to remark here, that they manifest much interest in the study of music, and faithfully prepare the exercises assigned them.

In January last we were visited by a joint committee from the General Assembly of Maryland, who made a thorough examination of the various departments of the Institution, and expressed themselves highly gratified with their visit. In their report to that Honorable Body, they recommended an appropriation to aid you in procuring suitable buildings for the prosecution of your philanthropic work. For the purpose of giving the members of the Legislature an opportunity of judging more correctly of the merits of the blind, the pupils visited Annapolis in February, and gave a concert in the Legislative Hall. We would take this occasion to acknowledge our indebtedness to Wm. Prescott Smith, Esq., who kindly furnished us with a *special* car, thus adding greatly to our comfort.

Ten years ago when you first proposed establishing an Institution for the education of the blind of our State, it was your plan to create a fund for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings, and the past year has been a proud one for the accomplishment of your noble design.

Through the praiseworthy action of our Legislature last winter, by which that Honorable Body appropriated the liberal sum of fifty thousand dollars to aid you in your good work, and the appropriation of ten thousand dollars by your City Council of 1864, in addition to the fund already accumulated, you have been enabled to commence your plans, on such an improved and liberal scale as must meet the want of the State for many years to come. The structure now in course of erection on Boundary Avenue, is one that will be a credit to the State, and an ornament to the city. Before we are called upon to issue another report, we hope to be in the enjoyment of the comforts of its ample accommodations.

Although we have observed the most rigid economy, our expenditures for the year 1865, have been unusually heavy, owing partly to our increased numbers, but more especially to the high price of all the necessaries of life. A table will be found on another page showing the receipts and disbursements for the current year.

To the publishers of the Baltimore Daily Gazette, Lutheran Observer, and the Methodist Protestant, we extend our thanks for the donation of their papers. Our pupils are as much interested in the news of the day as other persons, and listen with great interest to the selections read to them from these and other journals.

It affords me great pleasure to commend the officers and teachers of the Institution, for the faithful manner in which they have performed their duties, and also the pupils for their diligence and perseverance in their various studies.

With feelings of the deepest gratitude to a kind Providence for the many blessings of the past, and an humble reliance in Him for future prosperity,

I respectfully submit this report,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION.

December —, 1865.

To the Board of Managers of the
Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

The Committee on Instruction respectfully report that the course of study during the past year has not varied materially from that of preceding ones, comprising as it does the various branches of a common school education.

There have been some changes in the corps of teachers, which will be indicated in the report of the Superintendent.

The committee have the pleasure to state that in no former year has there been manifested, on the part of all concerned, a more gratifying interest in the order, harmony and prosperity of the Institution. For this pleasant condition we are mainly indebted to the earnest care, the sedulous attention and efficiency of our worthy Superintendent.

In their several departments the teachers have faithfully and acceptably fulfilled their trust, and the pupils have generally evinced a commendable progress in their studies; of some, the proficiency has been surprising.

Mr. Schad, in charge of the musical department, has verified the high testimonials adduced in his behalf. Additional experience in the peculiar instruction of the blind will supply all that is requisite in this connection.

The committee are of opinion that, not unfrequently, time and labor have been vainly spent in efforts to make musicians of pupils who are void of the proper natural qualification; and that in view of the importance of making their train-

ing in the Institution tributary to their support in after life, whenever a moderate trial fails to develop musical talent, it would be to the interest of the pupil to lay aside music entirely, and devote proportionally more time to industrial pursuits.

In the workshop, several of the older boys have, the past year, been profitably occupied ; the larger part of the male pupils, however, are too young for this department.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Baltimore, December 20, 1865.

The undersigned, Committee on Finance, have carefully examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correct in all their particulars.

The household expenses and salaries have been a good deal larger than in previous years, and exceed considerably the regular income from State, beneficiary and pay pupils.

The funds of the Institution in the hands of the Treasurer immediately available for the new building are reduced to less than three thousand dollars, so that it will become necessary to resort to loans, or to suspend building operations until further means can be provided for.

Respectfully submitted by

A. SCHUMACHER,
E. W. BLANCHARD,
Committee on Finance.

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind from December 1, 1864, *to December* 1, 1865:

RECEIPTS.

1864—Dec'r 1st	Balance in hand	$14.36
December	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	800.00
1865—January	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	700.00
February	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	250.00
March	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	1,179.00
April	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	500.00
May	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	418.15
June	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	860.00
July	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	244.00
August	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	1,343.90
September	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	314.75
October	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	726.21
November	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	495.75
Dec'r 1st	B. F. Newcomer, Esq	765.91
Total		$8,613.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

School and stationery	$114.04	
Broom shop	257.89	
Fuel and light	586.61	
Grocery and provision	1,446.41	
Salary and wages	3,083.86	
General expense	206.91	
Repairs	350.21	
Furnishing account	825.37	
Clothing account	97.27	
Girls' work room	47.84	
Taxes	16.20	
Medicines, 1864	21.46	
Traveling expenses	320.65	
Meats for 1864	689.82	
Flour	540.25	
		8,604.79
Balance in hand December, 1865		$8.33

Financial statement of the Treasurer of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind for the year ending December 1, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Board and tuition of State beneficiaries	$5,789 58
Board and tuition of pay pupils	500 00
Alleghany and Frederick Co., for clothing pupils.	75 00
Proceeds of concerts	156 37
Proceeds of sales of brooms	422 95
Proceeds of sales of girls' work	185 93
Interest on $8,000 loan and dividends on stock..	1,094 23
First instalment of Baltimore city's appropriation, of $10,000	4,918 33
First instal. of State's appropriation, of $50,000	5,000 00
Proceeds of sale of Maryland State stock	7,606 90
Amount of loan to Newcomer & Co., returned...	8,000 00
Donation of Mrs. Isabella Brown	2,000 00
Donations of sundry persons	555 00
	$36,304 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Refunded to Farmer and Planters' Bank for over check Dec. 1, 1864..	$278 34	
Ground rent on lot Northern avenue.	300 00	
Ground rent on lot Josephine street.	180 00	
Check book, stamps on note, &c	17 35	
Orders in favor of F. D. Morrison, on account household	8,598 76	
Orders in favor of sundry parties, on account of new building	23,959 63	
		33,334 08
Balance on hand December 1, 1865		$2,970 21

2 B. F. Newcomer, *Treasurer.*

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This institution is designed for the education of the blind, in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence young blind persons of good moral character, and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $——per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission, answer minutely the following questions: What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born, (give *year, month* and day?) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he totally blind? Is he sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he been employed? Is his blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his character and by whom was he brought up? Can you pay $——annually for his education? with what religious sect are his parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children, if so, state the cause? The anwers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

EXTRACT FROM THE BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER IX.—*The Pupils.*—SECTION I. Children between the ages of nine and eighteen years, who are so blind as to be incapable of distinguishing the letters of a printed book, may be admitted by the Committee of Admission and Discharge. Applications on behalf of others shall be referred to the Board for action.

Owing to the increasing cost of all articles of living, it is thought best to leave the amount to be charged for the annual support and education of a paying pupil blank—to be determined on in each case at the time at which application for admission may be made.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS,

For the Year Ending December 1, 1865.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	LENGTH OF EDUCATIONAL TERM.	ADMITTED.
J. Zachariah Airey	Baltimore	7 years	Oct. 1, 1858
Mary Neymeyer	Frederick County	6 years	Jan. 1, 1860
Louis D. Zumstein	Frederick	8 years	Jan. 1, 1860
Emma J. Getzlich	Baltimore	6 years	April 1, 1860
S. Washington Clifford.	Baltimore	6 years	April 1, 1860
Wm. Henry Fentress	Dorchester County	8 years	June 1, 1860
Margaret Ella Bassford	Anne Arundel County	6 years	April 1, 1860
Ann Emily Bruff	Baltimore	6 years	April 3, 1861
*James B. Green	Baltimore		Sept. 10, 1861
Catharine Ann Blake	Baltimore	6 years	Oct. 28, 1861
Charles E. Johnson	Baltimore County	8 years	April 1, 1861
†Frank L. Battee	Baltimore	8 years	March 1, 1863
William Conklin	Baltimore	8 years	March 1, 1863
J. Nelson Gladhill	Frederick County	8 years	April 1, 1863
A. Lelia Campbell	Baltimore	8 years	Sept. 1, 1863
*Edward H. Wheat	Baltimore		Sept. 7, 1863
Anderson Cross	Alleghany County	8 years	Oct. 1, 1863
*Alice Conklin	Frederick County		Nov. 1, 1863
Winifred Whalen	Baltimore	5 years	July 1, 1864
Alice C. Murray	Baltimore	8 years	Sept. 1, 1864
‡John Gibbons	Washington, D. C.		Sept. 14, 1864
*V. A. Bouie	Baltimore	6 years	Jan. 9, 1865
Caroline Rothe	Baltimore	7 years	Feb. 1, 1865
Charles O. Moulton	Baltimore	8 years	Feb. 6, 1865
Lorenzo Bairkirch	Baltimore	8 years	April 3, 1865
Caroline Ward	Baltimore	8 years	May 1, 1865
Eva Myeinger	Frederick County	8 years	Sept. 1, 1865
‡F. T. Seyes	Georgetown, D. C		Sept. 4, 1865
‡Alice Hill	Washington, D. C		Sept. 5, 1865
‡Maggie Aitken	Washington, D. C.		Sept. 13, 1865
Mary Gallagher	Baltimore		Sept. 1, 1865
‡Daniel O'Connor	Washington, D. C.		Sept. 20, 1865
Sylvester Syntis	Baltimore		Oct. 16, 1865

*Pay pupils. †Re-admitted. ‡U. S. Pupils.

James Baxley is a day pupil in the broom shop, and Miss M. C. Stembler receives and also imparts instruction.

SIXTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND,

BALTIMORE, JANUARY, 1867.

Baltimore:
PRINTED BY JAMES YOUNG,
114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET.
1867.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES J. BAKER,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
J. I. COHEN, Jr.,
GEORGE N. EATON,
Dr. WM. FISHER,
W. W. GLENN,
CHARLES HOWARD,
F. T. KING,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,
Rev. J. N. McJILTON,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
Dr. A. C. ROBINSON,
A. SCHUMACHER,
JACOB TRUST,
JACOB TOME,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
ELIAS DAVIS.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

ON INSTRUCTION.

DR. WM. FISHER, GEORGE N. EATON,
J. I. COHEN, JR., CHARLES HOWARD,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

ON THE HOUSEHOLD.

JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER, J. T. MORRIS.

ON ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

REV. J. N. McJILTON, GEORGE N. EATON,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

ON FINANCE.

A. SCHUMACHER, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, W. W. GLENN,
REV. J. N. McJILTON, CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED, JOHN T. MORRIS,
F. T. KING.

COMMITTEE OF FEMALE VISITORS.

MRS. T. M. LANAHAN, MRS. JOHN SLAGLE,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MISS MARGARET HOWARD,
MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER, MISS ANN SCHOFIELD,
MRS. ISABELLA BROWN.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

DR. JAMES A. STEUART.

OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT.

F. D. MORRISON.

MATRON.

MISS REBECCA A. BOND.

PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

MISS E. A. YARNALL.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

MISS LUCY H. YARNALL, *MISS M. C. STEMBLER.

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

WILLIAM HARMAN.

MASTER OF HANDICRAFT.

JOHN GIBBON.

* Graduate of the Institution.

REPORT.

In submitting to the General Assembly of the State the sixth report of the Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, the undersigned finds that the chief points of interest in the history of the Institution for the past year, have been noticed in the several detailed reports of the Committees on Building and Finance and of the Treasurer and Superintendent, herewith incorporated—and referring to these papers, he only takes occasion to invite attention to the fact that the entire resources of the Board, with which to complete and furnish the new building and improve the grounds, (for which purpose it is probable that $50,000 will be needed,) consist of the balance in hand December 1, 1866 ($8,840.92), which outstanding claims are more than sufficient to exhaust, the unpaid State's appropriation of $20,000 for 1866, and an unpaid legacy of $2200. He also expresses the hope that the State, upon which it is believed this Institution will reflect credit; the city of Baltimore, that now sends one-half of the whole number of pupils, and that is not merely embellished by the addition of so imposing a structure to the number of her public buildings, but benefitted by the establishment of this interesting and important public charity in her midst; and private citizens, who may deem the object worthy of their aid, will all contribute to effect the completion of the work.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,

January 1, 1867. *President of the Board.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN: The by-laws of this Institution require that the Superintendent shall make, at the annual meeting of the Board in December, a full report of its condition, progress and prospects. I conform to this requirement by submitting the following:

The entire number of pupils under instruction during the year was thirty-seven. On the first of December, 1865, there were thirty-two. Discharged during the year, five; died, one; temporarily withdrawn, one; received during the year, four; remaining at the present time (December 1, 1866), twenty-nine.

The general health of our family during the past year has been good, though we have not been entirely exempt from sickness. In the early part of the session, F. T. Seyes, of Washington, D. C., contracted a heavy cold, which settled on his lungs, and the progress of his disease was so rapid, that in spite of medical skill and the faithful nursing of his mother, he died while at home for the Christmas holidays. During the spring several of the pupils were attacked with measles, but all recovered very soon, with the exception of one of the little girls, who was taken down with a severe attack of pneumonia before she had entirely recovered from the first disease. But happily she was restored to health by the faithful efforts of our physician.

I gladly take this opportunity to express our thanks to Dr. J. A. Steuart for his kind and punctual attention whenever his services have been needed.

I am pleased to be able to commend to you the teachers

and officers for their faithful and hearty co-operation, in aiding me to advance the interests of the Institution, and also the pupils, for their industry, zeal and general good deportment.

There have been no changes in our literary department, either in teachers or the arrangement of classes, since my last report. Our course of studies for the past year has consisted of reading, writing, spelling and defining, history, ancient and modern, grammar, geography, rhetoric, algebra, arithmetic and familiar science.

Our musical department has again changed instructors. In August last, Mr. Andrew Schad resigned the situation of professor of music, and Prof. Wm. Harman was selected to fill the vacancy. Mr. H. needs no commendation from me, as his success as an instructor of the blind is well known to your Board.

Music is an important feature in our course of instruction and occupies much of our time. We feel it to be our duty to give those pupils who possess good musical talent, not merely a superficial knowledge of the science, but a thorough and systematic course of training, so as to enable them to become successful teachers.

We gave an evening concert at the Institution in June last, which was well attended. Since vacation, we have not resumed our weekly concerts, as our orchestra was reduced by the graduating of several of its members, and we found the time could be more profitably spent in class instruction, which had formerly been devoted to preparing the orchestra for concerts.

Our pupils qualify themselves to play on various orchestral instruments while in the Institution, and when they leave, they find their knowledge of most of these comparatively useless; whereas, if more time was spent in the cultivation of the voice and qualifying them to give lessons on the piano, they would be better prepared for making a respectable livelihood.

We feel very much the want of suitable books for the blind, especially text books. It is to be hoped that at no

distant day some universal system may be adopted by which we shall be enabled to procure a better supply of books, at reasonable prices, adapted to the use of blind teachers. There can be no reason why the blind may not become as successful teachers in the literary branches as many of them are in music, if they could obtain the necessary books.

The receipts from the girls' work during the year under review, have amounted to seventy nine dollars and seventy-three cents ($79.73). We have made stocking-knitting a speciality in this department, believing it to be more useful to the pupils ultimately, than ornamental bead-work.

The receipts from the broom-shop amount to four hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty cents ($455.80), and the disbursements for material to four hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents ($453.97). The shop is at present under the charge of John T. Gibbon, a graduate of this Institution. The brooms manufactured have been of a superior quality.

Although this report shows a decrease in our numbers, I believe that there is an actual increase in the number of blind persons entitled to the benefits of the Institution, within the limits of this State and the District of Columbia; but owing to the very limited accommodations afforded by our house, I have not made any effort to obtain pupils From the progress being made towards the completion of the new building, I have strong hopes that we may be enabled to occupy it at the beginning of the next session, when we shall have ample accommodations for all.

As all institutions have experienced more or less difficulty in obtaining information of the blind who are entitled to their benefits, owing principally to the ignorance or neglect of parents, I would suggest that the ministers and physicians of our city and State and also of the District of Columbia, be solicited to aid us in this charitable work, as their professional lives necessarily bring them in contact with the entire blind community, and that copies of our reports be sent, as far as possible, to the different Conferences, Synods, &c., as a means of calling their attention to the

assistance they may render us in our efforts to ameliorate the condition of this afflicted class of people.

Many are under the impression that this Institution is an asylum for the blind of all ages and conditions, and we frequently have applications from those of advanced age, who wish for a *home*. These persons entirely mistake the object and aim of the Institution; it is not an *asylum* but a *school*, for the purpose of educating the young blind, and thus fitting them to become contributors to society, rather than burdens upon it. The terms of admission will be found upon another page of this report.

We are indebted to the editors for the donation of the following valuable papers: Daily Gazette, Daily Commercial, Methodist Protestant, Lutheran Observer. We have also received for some time past an interesting little monthly from North Carolina, entitled "The Deaf Mute Casket."

In concluding this brief report, we would gratefully acknowledge the blessings of Divine Providence, as manifested in the prosperous condition of our Institution during the past year, and humbly trust in Him for aid to continue our work. Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent*.

Baltimore, December 1, 1866.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The Building Committee of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, reports that during the year 1866 the work upon the new asylum, on North avenue, has steadily progressed. The masonry having been nearly finished in December, the building was then put under cover, since when the slating has been rapidly pushed forward. The roofing will now be completed in a short time.

The building, even in its present incomplete state, presents a handsome and imposing appearance. In an architectural point of view, it will certainly be one of the most effective public buildings in or near the city of Baltimore. The rough hewn marble, from quarries in Baltimore county, is admirably adapted to the style of architecture, and the contrast between the massive white walls and the heavy slate roof is striking and pleasing.

As a natural consequence of the immense rise in the prices of labor and material of all descriptions, the cost of the building will necessarily far exceed the original estimate. Bricks have risen from $9 to $14 per thousand; slate has doubled in value; labor is greatly higher, and so indeed is everything used for building purposes. As a general rule, it is fair to estimate that the cost of building has about doubled in the last four years. The principal contracts for the work now completed or being completed, for stone and masonry, carpenters' work and lumber, were made on very favorable terms in the latter part of 1865. On the former of these contracts it is evident that the contractor has made very little indeed, and on the others there is but a small margin for profit. There is, however, an immense amount of work

of other description not yet contracted for, the cost of which has materially advanced. The bricks and brick work for the inner walls and for the lining of the main walls, have been particularly expensive, and far more costly than was anticipated at the outset; so much so indeed that had not the principal contracts been already given out, your committee would have advised a postponement of building operations, in hopes of effecting a material saving in price. In this, however, they would have been disappointed. There is still a large amount of plastering, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating, grading, fencing, and other work, for which, as yet, no contracts have been made. This work must be done during the present year at current prices, which it is expected will be lower than at present. It was found necessary to dispose of the building now in use, for the purpose of raising the funds necessary to carry on the work. By an arrangement made at the time of sale, possession of it is to be retained until the summer of 1868, by which time, at farthest, the new asylum must be ready for the pupils.

It was estimated by the architect about one year ago, that the building could be completed, at the prices then ruling, for about $110,000. It is very evident now, however, this will be far short of the actual cost. Already your committee have felt themselves seriously inconvenienced for want of funds, and they have been obliged to direct work to be stopped on portions of the building, which they will be unable to make inhabitable until additional funds are provided. They have already expended on account of the new building, including cost of ground, $78,038.92, and there is now due about $11,000 more, making a total of near $90,000. Your committee have every reason to congratulate themselves on the economical manner in which the work has been done, and upon the favorable contracts they have heretofore made. The actual outlay, however, has so far exceeded the estimated cost, in spite of the strict economy practiced by them, that they are now satisfied it will cost not less than $50,000 additional to finish the carpenters' work and to put the building in a complete state. The ne-

cessary means should be provided promptly, for reasons above stated, that the work may progress without delay.

Your committee respectfully suggest that these facts be laid before the State Legislature, and that application be made to that body for such relief as the interests of the Institution and the State may require.

W. W. GLENN,
For Building Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The undersigned, Committee on Finance, have carefully examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the current year, accompanied by the proper vouchers, and find the same correct in all their details.

The receipts are shown to have been for board and tuition of pupils	$9549	98
From sales of brooms and bead-work	535	53
From proceeds of concerts	15	35
From donations	155	00
Together	$10,255	86
And there have been paid within the same period for household expenses and salaries	$8207	91
Ground rents	405	00
Sundry small items	31	35
Together	$8644	26

There have also been received during the year for balance of State and city appropriations for 1865, $29,913.33; and $20,000.14 in full from sale of property on Saratoga street; while there have been expended on account of the new building $45,654.36, making the whole amount disbursed for that object up to the 1st inst. $78,038.92; and that there is at present a balance to the credit of the Institution at the close of the year, in the hands of the Treasurer, of $8,840.92.

Respectfully submitted,

A. SCHUMACHER,
CHAS. WETHERED,
Committee on Finance.

Baltimore, December 19, 1866.

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind from December 1, 1865, *to December* 1, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

1865—Dec'r 1st...	By balance in hand.....	$2 89
Dec'r 1st...	By B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treas.	150 00
1866—January ...	" " "	650 00
February ..	" " "	1249 18
March.....	" " "	948 24
April	" " "	500 00
May.....	" " "	200 00
June.....	" " "	978 49
July	" " "	500 00
August.....	" " "	500 00
Septem'r...	" " "	887 50
October	" " "	200 00
Novem'r...	" " "	450 00
Dec'r 1st...	" " "	994 50
		$8210 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary and wages account.....	$3405 80	
Grocery and provision account.....	1779 42	
School and stationery.....	112 41	
Broom shop.....	453 97	
Fuel and light account.....	472 78	
General expense.....	176 39	
Repairs, &c.....	183 65	
Furnishing	97 19	
Clothing.....	127 17	
Water rent	16 92	
Medicines	30 26	
Traveling expenses	9 50	
Meats for 1865.....	807 09	
Flour.....	452 75	
		$8125 30
Balance in hand December, 1866.....		$85 50

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Financial statement of the Treasurer of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind for the year ending December 1st, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

By balance on hand December 1st, 1865	$2,970 21
By cash for balance of State's appropriation of $30,000 for 1865	25,000 00
By cash for balance of city's appropriation of $10,000 for 1865	4,913 33
By cash for Saratoga street property in full	20,000 14
By cash for board, tuition, &c., for State beneficiaries	7,162 50
By cash for board, tuition, &c., of United States beneficiaries	1,537 48
By cash for board, tuition, &c., of pay pupils, beneficiaries	850 00
By cash for Donations from sundry parties	155 00
By cash for sales of brooms	455 80
By cash for sales of bead-work	79 73
By cash for proceeds of weekly concerts	15 35
	$63,139 54

DISBURSEMENTS.

To cash paid on account new building	$45,654 36	
To cash paid on account of ground rent on North ave. property	225 00	
To cash paid F. D. Morrison, household expenses, salaries, &c.	8,207 91	
To cash paid ground rent on Josephine street property	180 00	
To cash paid for lithographing and advertising	21 50	
To cash paid for insurance on furniture	9 85	
		$54,298 62
Balance on hand December 1, 1866		$8,840 92
Against this balance there are bills now due, and in the hands of the Building Committee for examination, amounting to over		$11,000 00

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

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Louis D. Zumstein	Frederick	8 years	Jan. 1, 1860
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Caroline Ward	Baltimore	8 years	May 1, 1865
Eva Mysinger	Frederick county	8 years	Sept. 1, 1865
†Alice Hill	Washington, D. C.		Sept. 5, 1865
†Maggie Aitken	Washington, D. C.		Sept. 13, 1865
Mary Gallagher	Baltimore		Sept. 1. 1865
†Daniel O'Connor	Washington, D. C.		Sept. 20, 1865
Sylvester Syntis	Baltimore		Oct. 16, 1865
James B. Andrews	Dorchester county	8 years	Dec. 2, 1865
†John Baltzer	Washington, D. C.		March 1, 1866
Hannah J. Fowler	Calvert county		Nov. 28, 1866
Wm. P. Sturgeon	Baltimore	2 years	Nov. 29, 1866

*Pay Pupils. †U. S. Pupils.

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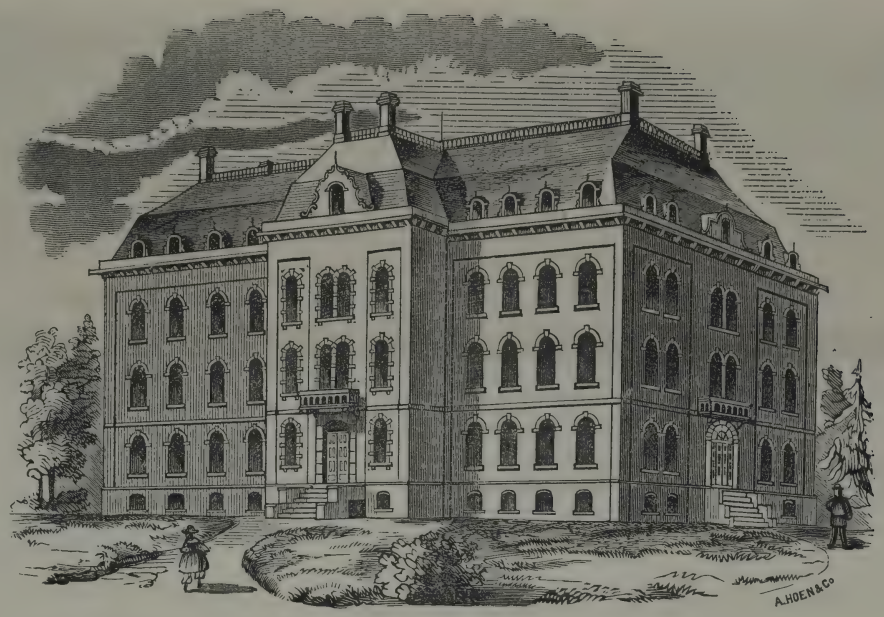


The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Directors of the Institution:

CHARLES J. BAKER,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
J. I. COHEN, Jr.,
GEORGE N. EATON,
Dr. WM. FISHER,
W. W. GLENN,
CHARLES HOWARD,
F. T. KING,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,
Rev. J. N. McJILTON,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
Dr. A. C. ROBINSON,
A. SCHUMACHER,
JACOB TRUST,
JACOB TOME,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
ELIAS DAVIS.

President:
J. HOWARD McHENRY.

Secretary:
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Treasurer:
B. F. NEWCOMER.

YOUNG, PRINT.

CIRCULAR.

THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND is located at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland. It was organized in 1853, and was intended to be an educational institution for the blind, and not an asylum; and upon this basis it has been in successful operation since that time. In consequence of the limited accommodation and the increasing number of applicants for admission, it was determined, in 1865, by the Board of Directors, to erect a more commodious building for the use of the Institution. They accordingly purchased several acres of ground, situate on Boundary avenue, near Charles street, and have erected a large and elegant building, about 140 feet front, well ventilated, and warmed upon the most approved and modern plan, and combining the advantages of some of the best Institutions of the kind in the country.

The Educational Department is under the charge of an efficient corps of teachers, who give instruction in all the branches usually taught in like Institutions. Special attention is given to Music, under the supervision of an accomplished and successful Professor, and the different branches of Handicraft adapted to the blind receive proper attention, with a view to enable the pupils, after leaving the Institution, to support themselves, either by instruction in music or in the mechanical branches.

The design of the Institution being for the Education of the Blind, young Blind persons, of good moral character, will be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all their expenses, (except clothing,) embracing board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments, medical attendance and medicines. If parents or friends are unable to pay this amount, the pupil may be educated at the expense of the State, and be entitled to all the advantages of the Institution.

As the buildings are large and capable of accommodating more pupils than may apply from the State of Maryland, it was ordered by the Board of Directors, at a late meeting, *that applicants from other States should be admitted upon the same terms as those of this State.*

The undersigned, in communicating this action of the Directors, invites the attention of all persons who may be seeking a school for the Education of the Blind to the superior advantages of this Institution.

The Fall Term commences in September. Any person wishing additional information with reference to the Institution will address the undersigned.

F. D. MORRISON, Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST, 1868.

SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

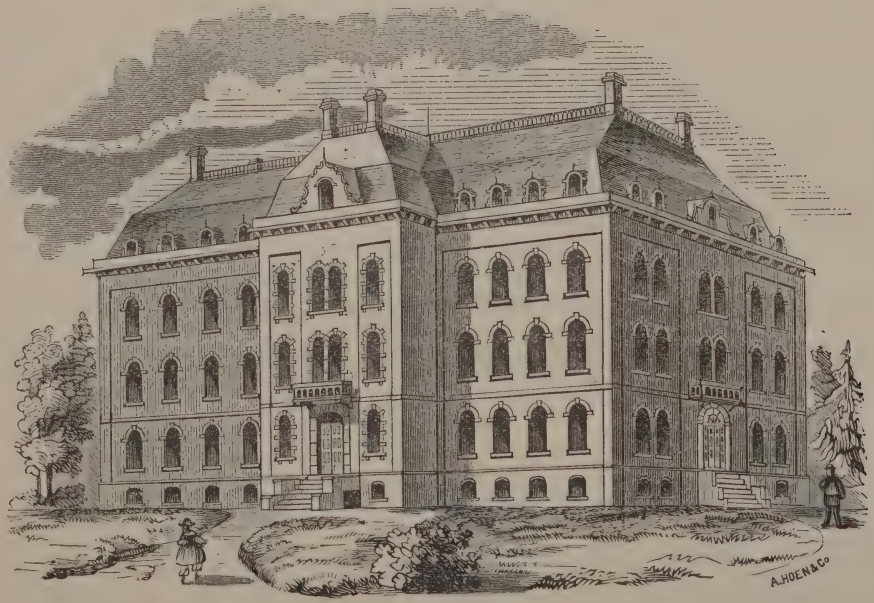
MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND,

Baltimore, January, 1869.

BALTIMORE:
INNES & COMPANY, BOOK PRINTERS.
1869,


A. HOEN & Co

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
J. I. COHEN, JR.
GEORGE N. EATON,
DR. WM. FISHER,
W. W. GLENN,
CHARLES HOWARD,
F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON,
A. SCHUMACHER,
JACOB TRUST,
JACOB TOME,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
ELIAS DAVIS.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

On Instruction,

DR. WM. FISHER, GEORGE N. EATON,
J. I. COHEN, JR., CHARLES HOWARD,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

On the Household,

JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER, JOHN T. MORRIS.

On Admission and Discharge,

GEORGE S. BROWN, GEORGE N. EATON,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

On Finance,

A. SCHUMACHER, CHARLES E. WETHERED.
E. WYATT BLANCHARD.

Building Committee,

J. HOWARD McHENRY, W. W. GLENN,
CHARLES E, WETHERED, CHARLES J. BAKER,
JOHN T. MORRIS, F. T. KING.

Committee of Female Visitors,

MRS. T. M. LANAHAN, MRS. JOHN SLAGLE,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MISS MARGARET HOWARD,
MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER. MISS ANN SCHOFIELD,
MRS. ISABELLA BROWN.

Officers.

Superintendent,
F. D. MORRISON.

Matron,
REBECCA A. BOND.

Teachers of Literature,
EMMA A. YARNALL, LUCY H. YARNALL.

Professor of Music,
WM. HARMAN.

Master of Handicraft,
(VACANT.)

Consulting Physician.
DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

Attending Physician.
DR. JAMES A. STEUART.

REPORT.

The Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, respectfully submit the following report of its progress and present condition:

The buildings erected on the new and very eligible site which, as heretofore reported, had been purchased by the Board, having been completed so far as was necessary, the pupils were removed thereto in April, 1868. On the 20th of November, the Board held a public meeting, having issued invitations to many of their friends to be present to witness the exercises of the pupils, and become better acquainted with the character of the Institution, and with the benefits it confers upon that unfortunate class whose condition it is designed, and is so well calculated to ameliorate. The great inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending at the time appointed; but all who were present expressed themselves as highly gratified by their visit. On this occasion a Report from the Building Committee, giving a history of the Institution was read, which was afterwards published.

The Report last mentioned, together with those of the Superintendent, of the Finance Committee, and of the Treasurer, for the year 1868, which are herewith submitted, give such ample details as to the condition of the Institution, that it is unnecessary for the Board to say more than simply to refer to them.

In conclusion, the Board deem it due to their efficient Superintendent and Matron, and to all of the teachers, including the Professor of Music, to express the acknowledgments of the Board for the zeal and untiring perseverance with which they have all devoted themselves to the promotion of the

welfare and improvement of the pupils under their care. The thanks of the Board are also due to Dr. A. C. Robinson and Dr. Jas. A. Steuart, the consulting and attending physicians, for the promptness, skill, and assiduity with which their professional aid has been rendered to the inmates of the Institution whenever there has been any occasion to call upon them.

By order of theBoard,

CHARLES HOWARD, President *pro tem.*

Baltimore, February, 1869.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Gentlemen: In compliance with the By-Laws, I make the following report of the progress and condition of the Institution under your direction, for the year ending December 1st, 1868. There have been forty-eight pupils under instruction during the past year.

There were in attendance, December 1st, 1867, - - - - -	34
Admitted during the Year, - - - - - - - - - - -	14
Honorably Discharged, - - - - - - - - - - - -	7
Remaining December 1st, 1868, - - - - -	41

Of this number forty-three were from our own State, and five from the District of Columbia.

Although the general health of our family has been good, we have had our usual number of minor complaints, some of which, no doubt, would have developed into more serious cases, but for the timely attention of our physician, Dr. J. A. Steuart, who is always ready to give us his services, for which kindness he has our thanks.

There have not been any material changes in our literary department since my last Report. The first class, composed of the advanced pupils, is still taught by Miss E. A. Yarnall; the second class by Miss L. H. Yarnall, and the third class has been principally under the charge of James B. Green.

The branches taught are similar to those pursued in our Public Schools, embracing Reading, Writing, Orthography, Written and Mental Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, Physical and Descriptive Geography, Modern and Ancient History, Logic, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy, Physiology, Astronomy, Latin and French; also Miscellaneous Readings and Declamations.

The Music department is still under the efficient direction of Prof. Wm. Harman. Special attention is given to the cultivation of the voice and to Piano-forte instruction. The Organ and Violin also receive more or less attention. Our chief aim is to provide our pupils with the means of obtaining an honest livelihood, and to accomplish this object, we require all of our instruction to be thorough.

The Broom Shop has been temporarily closed since April last, up to which time we had made about one hundred and seventy-five dozen brooms.

The department of Handicraft, of every institution of this class, must form an important branch of education, as there are always those among the blind as well as the seeing, who must depend upon their mechanical skill for their maintenance, for all do not possess the mental capacity to succeed in intellectual pursuits.

The female pupils devote a portion of their time to knitting, sewing and bead-work, under the supervision of their teacher.

We still feel that want of text-books to which I alluded in my last Report. There is such a variety of type now in use in this country, that we can hardly hope for much addition to our libraries, until some uniform system is adopted. The following observations on the advantages of the Braillé system of printing over others now in use, are quoted from a letter which I received from our President, who is temporarily residing in Europe; and in which he also gives a very interesting account of his visit to the Institutions for the Blind, at Lausanne and Paris. He says:

"I formerly thought unfavorably of this Braillé system, but I have since my recent perception of its advantages, changed my mind with regard to it. It is simple, probably as easily learned by the child who has been blind from infancy, as the raised letter system, and is so much more generally applicable. I was introduced, for instance, at Lausanne, into a room in which a class of children, aged, I suppose, between ten and fourteen, were writing from the dictation of a teacher, himself blind, who read the lesson from a book. This writing progressed perhaps not so rapidly as it would have done, had the class been of seeing pupils writing in the usual man-

ner; but I think that the time required by the blind was much less than double that which would have been taken by seeing pupils to do the same work. The page thus written can be taken out and read over, and the teacher, though blind, can examine and correct it. If it be a lesson, they have it to study from, instead of being compelled as with us to learn solely from the verbal instruction of a teacher, and to fix in the memory what is perhaps repeated to them only once or twice in class.

Then this system enables them to write to each other: it is quite as easily read as the raised letters with us, as I judge from hearing a boy read who was called up from the class to read for me out of a book.

Then it is equally applicable to music. It is not necessary for the teacher here to sit by the pupil hour after hour, and play for him over and over again a piece of music until he knows it by heart.

I saw at the Paris Institution a little girl, perhaps twelve years old, sitting at the piano with her sheet of music in one hand, studying it out bar by bar, and playing it and committing it to memory. This must spare her teacher very much, and enable one teacher to instruct many more pupils.

The advantages of the system Braillé seem to me to be very great, and to be opposed by but few and slight objections, and I think it worthy of the most serious consideration by the Board of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, whether or not it will give this system a trial.

I saw at Paris seeing boys copying, or, as they call it, translating by the Braillé apparatus, music, and also a printed book —a German play, I think—so that the system gives the blind command not only of works that may be printed expressly for them, but of any others that they may be able to get copied or translated by the hand of a seeing person."

I am glad to learn that this subject of printing for the Blind is occupying the attention of a number of our ablest educators, and that an effort is being made to establish a National Printing House for the purpose of furnishing books in raised type. I hope that this effort will prove successful.

The year under review is one long to be remembered by

the blind youth of our State. On the 28th of April last we took possession of our new building. Here we find as the fruits of your untiring efforts, a beautiful edifice which, for comfort and convenience, is not surpassed by any similar institution in the country; and its accommodations are fully equal to the requirements of the blind of Maryland for many years to come.

The pianos furnished by Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co. have given general satisfaction. The parlor organ from the same establishment is also a superior instrument.

The entire furniture of the house has been very much admired for its plain but neat and substantial appearance.

Now that we are provided with ample accommodations for all who are entitled to the benefits of the Institution, I would again take occasion to call the attention of the clergy and those engaged in the practice of medicine to our work, and to solicit their aid in obtaining information relative to the blind youth throughout the State and the District of Columbia. We often have difficulty in finding blind children, owing to the fact that the parents are ignorant either of the existence of the Institution, or of the means by which they can obtain admission. There can scarcely be a blind person in the State who will not come under the notice of a minister or physician while in the discharge of his professional duties. If, therefore, they will have the kindness to note all cases of blindness under the age of twenty-five years, and send such information to the Principal as will enable him to find the persons so afflicted, they will materially aid our efforts to benefit this class of our community.

As we still continue to have applications for admittance from persons who are seeking a home, I would state that this institution is not an *asylum or hospital*, but a school for the education of blind children of both sexes between the ages of nine and twenty-five years.

The editors will please accept our thanks for the donation of the following papers:

DAILY GAZETTE, METHODIST PROTESTANT,
EPISCOPAL METHODIST, RELIGIOUS HERALD.

The latter is from Richmond, Va.

In closing, I would express my thanks to the officers and teachers for their cordial co-operation in my efforts to promote the best interests of those entrusted to our charge.

Trusting that Providence will continue to us the blessings and mercies which we have enjoyed during the past year, I respectfully submit this report.

F. D. MORRISON, *Principal.*

Baltimore, December, 1868.

Report of the Building Committee.

At a public meeting of the Board, on the 20th of November, 1868, the following Report, showing the origin and progress of the Institution from the time it was projected up to the present time, was read by Mr. W. W. Glenn, Chairman of the Building Committee:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind have the honor to lay before you to-day a short report of the establishment and progress of an Institution, rendered necessary by the wants of a growing State, and of the successful completion of a building which compares most favorably with any used for similar purposes in the country. Starting from small beginnings, aided at first by private subscriptions and afterwards assisted by public donations, the Incorporators and Directors have, after many years of patient perseverance, the satisfaction of seeing this Institution placed upon a footing which secures its permanency, and of knowing that it in every way reflects credit upon the State and the city, to whose liberality its present condition and efficiency are in a great measure owing.

Prior to 1853, when the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind obtained its charter, only a few of the indigent blind of the State received any instruction. A small number of them—limited to ten—were educated at the Pennsylvania Institution, an annual appropriation of $200 each being made for this purpose by the Maryland Legislature. Beyond this nothing was done to relieve the unfortunate blind

children of the State, most of whom were growing up almost helpless, without instruction, and necessarily in a sad state of ignorance. Yet Maryland boasted a public school system which had been examined carefully and reported upon by agents from Prussia and other European States, and was acknowledged to equal at least in efficiency, and to compare favorably, if it did not surpass, any system adopted by any other State or Central Government.

Imitating an example first set by France, afterwards followed by England and other European countries, and by sixteen States of the American Union, an effort was made early in 1853 to incorporate and found an Institution, which would gradually be developed until it would not only be enabled to bestow the benefits of education on the indigent blind of Maryland, but also to afford opportunities of instruction to such blind children of other States as might be desirous of availing themselves of the superior advantages offered here. A charter was accordingly obtained, the incorporators of which were Messrs. J. Smith, Hollins, J. I. Cohen, Jr., B. F. Newcomer, Wm. George Baker, Rev. J. N. McJilton, and Hon. John Glenn.

Preliminary operations were at once commenced, and by the commencement of the year 1854, those gentlemen who had taken an active part in the establishment of the Institution were elected a Board of Directors. They were: Messrs. J. H. McHenry, J. I. Cohen, Jr., W. Geo. Baker, Jacob Trust, J. Smith Hollins, B. F. Newcomer, W. W. Glenn, Dr. Wm. Fisher, and Rev. J. N. McJilton.

In the spring of the same year a property on West Saratoga street, known as the Konig property, since sold to the trustees of the Boys' School of St. Paul's Church, not expensive, and well adapted to the purposes of the young institution, was purchased. The sum of $5,000 was contributed by the State, a considerable amount was obtained from private subscriptions, and the outlay necessary for certain improvements was provided by the liberality of the President of the Board, Mr. McHenry, aided by the contributions of several of its members. The State appropriation, till then limited to ten pupils, was now enlarged so as to provide for twenty. Under these aus-

pices the Institution was started. The necessary improvements were made and, on the 7th of December, 1854, its first pupil was received. Its direction was confided to Mr. David Loughery, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, who had taken a zealous and active part in the establishment of the Maryland Institution, and to whose efforts the inauguration of this charitable work was in some measure due. Since that day the Institution has gradually increased in importance, and extended its sphere of usefulness. New Directors have been added from time to time, but few changes ever being made, except those caused by death. Their number has now been increased to eighteen, viz: Messrs. J. H. McHenry, C. J. Baker, J. I. Cohen, Jr., B. F. Newcomer, Jacob Trust, Rev. J. N. McJilton, Drs. Wm. Fisher and A. C. Robinson, and Messrs. E. W. Blanchard, Geo. N. Eaton, Chas. Howard, F. T. King, John T. Morris, A. Schumacher, C. E. Wethered, Jacob Tome, Elias Davis, and W. W. Glenn. Working always harmoniously and taking all an active interest in the promotion of this noble charity, they have at last the satisfaction of seeing their labors crowned with success.

Up to July, 1860, the appropriations from the State, applicable to ground and improvements, amounted to $31,000, and about $20,000 had been received from private subscriptions. As there were at least forty blind children out of the eighty or ninety in the State, who ought to be provided for, and as the accommodations in the old building were insufficient, an effort was made to secure a location for the erection of a suitable edifice, which resulted in 1860 in the purchase of the present site, at a cost of $6,493.75, subject to a ground-rent of $300. Plans were obtained and preparations were made for improving the premises; but the breaking out of the war, the depreciation of currency and the high prices of labor delayed the project for some time. In 1864 the building fund was found so inadequate, that all hope of an immediate prosecution of the work was abandoned. During the course of the summer of that year, however, the condition and prospects of the Institution having attracted the attention of several members of the City Council, an appropriation of $10,000 was made by

the city. Encouraged by this liberal and timely aid, the Board determined to proceed with the building, after having, however, materially modified the original plans and reduced the size of the structure, so as to bring its cost within the limits of their means. Operations were accordingly commenced in the year 1864. Early in 1865 the State having made a further handsome appropriation of $50,000, the Board at once determined to return to the original plan and to devote their means, as first intended, to the erection of a building amply large, and which would combine all improvements found useful or desirable in similar institutions. The building as originally designed, as it now stands, is 140 feet long and 60 feet deep. The back building is 45 feet by 60 feet.

Since that time work has steadily progressed. In December, 1866, the masonry was finished and the building put under cover, and during the summer of this year it has been completed at a cost of less than $140,000, within the estimate made by the Building Committee in the autumn of 1866. It was originally expected to erect a building for the sum of $90,000. Such, however, was the great rise in the prices of labor and material, that it was evident in 1865 that the cost could not be less than $110,000, and within the following year it was clear that the cost of building had doubled since the preparation of the plans, and that nothing but the fact of their having made early and advantageous contracts could enable the Board to complete the work within the estimate of 1866.

In connection with this subject the Board takes great pleasure in expressing its entire satisfaction with the manner in which, with few exceptions, the work contracted for, or ordered, has been executed. The principal artisans were Messrs. J. S. and J. H. Hogg, carpenters; J. S. Whitelaw, stonemason; M. Gault, slater; G. W. Starr, plasterer; N. H. Hale, painter; Knipp & Carmine, plumbers; Jas. North, bricklayer; J. W. Peacock, tinner; C. Kaflinski, gas fitter, and J. A. Stewart, bell-hanger. Mr. J. C. Neilson was the designer and architect of the building, and Mr. Solomon Allen, the superintendent, who has for the past two years had the principal charge of the work.

The funds expended have been derived from different sources.

The State has contributed at various times, - - -	$111,000
The city has given, - - - - - - - - - -	25,000
And there has been received from private donations, legacies and fairs, about - - - - - - - - - -	30,000
Making in all a total, - - - - - - - - -	$166,000

The largest private contributor since the commencement of the new building, was Mrs. Isabella Brown, who has given to the Institution the sum of $4,000. The largest legacy was left by Mr. Mordecai Parrish. It amounted to about $2,200.

It must be recollected that a considerable amount was spent on the old building for making additions, for furniture, books, musical instruments, building workshops and purchasing material, and for the present site. There has been besides expended recently about $5,000 for new furniture and gas fixtures, $6,765.90 to W. E. Wood & Co. for their improved heating apparatus, with which the building is warmed, and $2,-708.69 for an adjoining lot of ground which the Board, deeming necessary, were enabled to secure through the kindness and liberality of Messrs. S. & G. Appold.

The building as completed presents a handsome and imposing appearance. It is quiet and at the same time ornamental, and as a public building should be, effective. In an architectural point of view it is in all respects satisfactory, and it has in every other way realized the wishes and expectations of the Board, who for the past fifteen years have labored patiently but steadily for the accomplishment of the object in view. The rough-hewn marble from Baltimore county quarries presents a striking appearance without glaring upon the eye, and the contrast between the massive white walls and the heavy slate roof is particularly pleasing.

The number of pupils now on the list is 48, of which 43 are in attendance. The annual State appropriation, at first but $200 per pupil, was increased in 1865 to $300. Since that time there has been an average increase of five scholars each year. All of these, however, are not from Maryland; several of them are from the District of Columbia, a similar appropriation being made by Congress for the education in this State

of the blind children of the District. There is at present accommodation in the building for seventy-five children. The completion of the third story, when necessary, will give room for at least twenty-five more,—more it is hoped than will be required for the blind of this State for many years. Recently a circular has been issued and distributed, principally in those Southern States in which there are no institutions or in which they do not afford advantages as great as those afforded here, offering to receive non-resident blind children on the same terms as State pupils.

The first Superintendent of the Institution was Mr. David Loughery, who was succeeded in November, 1856, by the Rev. J. A. KcKenney. In September, 1858, Mr. C. H. Keener was elected to the position, and in April, 1864, it was filled by the present efficient Superintendent, Mr. F. D. Morrison, who has made himself part of the Institution, and has at all times labored zealously for the promotion of its interests. Dr. Christopher Johnston was the first attending physician. Upon his resignation his place was filled by Dr. J. A. Steuart, who, since November, 1864, has liberally given his services to the Institution, as also did his predecessor.

Prior to the incorporation of this Institution, there were sixteen similar ones in operation in the United States. By the census of 1860 it appears that the total number had swelled to twenty-three. These Institutions are all, like the Maryland Institution, Associations for the Instruction of the Blind. They are not asylums. In Maryland the term fixed for the support and education of charity pupils is limited to eight years, during which they are taught the various branches of instruction brought by improved methods within the reach of the blind, including a knowledge of music and of such useful mechanic arts as will enable them to provide for themselves a support. They are taught to replace as far as possible their loss of sight by the sense of touch, and thus to fit themselves for the duties of active life. Some of them become proficient in branches of plain handicraft. Some of them are enabled to gain a livelihood by giving lessons in music, and some find places as teachers in Institutions for the Blind. Their means of obtaining a living must, however, necessarily be restricted,

and it is to be hoped that, with the growth and development of this country, there will be other societies established for the relief of this afflicted class similar to those found abroad, where, without being entirely supported, they are aided and encouraged, and provided with libraries and means of enjoyment and employment which their very limited opportunities do not always permit them to procure for themselves. The building and completion of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind is a part only of a great work. There is much more yet to be done, and it is sincerely hoped that this charity will now recommend itself particularly to the people of this State. There is a small indebtedness yet to be provided for, and means are needed for the erection of workshops, the increase of the library, and the general extension of the facilities of the Institution, so as to enable it to arrive at the highest degree of efficiency.

Report of Committee on Finance.

The statement of the Treasurer submitted to the undersigned Committee has been examined and found correct. The disbursements of the Institution during the past year are shown to have been $14,913.74, which sum includes $1,342.74 paid for interest on temporary loans, and ground rent, and also the cost of materials for Brooms and Bead Work: so that the ordinary expenses of the Establishment have been about $13,000; while the receipts, exclusive of donations and legacies, have amounted to only a little over $11,000.

It is thus apparent that further aid will be needed to carry on the Establishment, as even under a most economical administration there will be a continued difference between our income and expenses. The Treasurer reports a balance on hand of $972.28, but on the other hand he owes $10,000,—borrowed money, independent of what bills there may be unpaid connected with the transfer of the pupils to the new building.

Respectfully submitted,

A. SCHUMACHER,
E. W. BLANCHARD, } *Committee on Finance.*

Baltimore, *December* 15*th*, 1868.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the TREASURER OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF BLIND, *for year ending December* 1, 1868.

RECEIPTS.		
Board and Tuition of State Beneficiaries		$8,500 00
" " " United States Beneficiaries		900 00
" " " pay pupils		925 00
Counties and Individuals for clothing pupils		120 88
Proceeds of Concerts		123 37
" sales of Brooms		481 23
" Girls' work		32 00
Donations		1,205 00
Legacies		2,035 00
State of Maryland account Appropriation of $30,000 for year 1867		25,000 00
City of Baltimore appr. Note at 9 mos. for $15,000 00		
Less discount	447 50	14,552 50
Notes discounted	$20,000 00	
Less discount paid on do	309 99	19,690 01
Amount of sundry Loans		25,500 00
		$99,064 99
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Refunded to Treasurer for balance due him	3,679 86	
*F. D. Morrison, Principal, per Orders of Committees	13,571 00	
Expended account new Building, Furnishing, Insurance, &c	37,047 91	
Expended for purchase of Lot from G. & S. Appold	2,708 69	
Ground Rent on Josephine St. 180, and new Building 225	405 00	
Loans paid off during the year	40,500 00	
Interest on sundry Loans	180 25	
		98,092 71
Balance on hand December 1st, 1868		972 28

*NOTE.—For items of these expenditures, see Superintendent's "Statement of Receipts and Disbursements."

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *from December* 1, 1867, *to December* 1, 1868.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		$13,571 00
Cash overpaid and refunded		5 64
		$13,576 64
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Balance paid Superintendent	$30 08	
Fuel and Light	1,358 45	
Meats for 1867	977 66	
Meats for six months of 1868	596 55	
Clothing	168 09	
Flour	686 00	
Girls' work room	64 88	
Boys' work Department	556 18	
Furnishing Goods	485 51	
Medicines, &c., for 1867	58 96	
Medicines for four months of 1868	17 73	
Groceries and Provisions	2,073 41	
Salaries and Wages	3,715 37	
General Expenses	438 88	
School and Stationery	104 91	
Water Rent	16 20	
Repairs	86 05	
Dry Goods	205 63	
Provender	260 84	
Live Stock	265 00	
Wire Partitions	269 00	
Grounds, &c	1,109 02	$13,544 40
Balance in hand December 1, 1868		$32 24

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This institution is designed for the education of the blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he totally blind? Is he sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he been employed? Is his blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his character, and by whom was he brought up? Can you pay $—— annually for his education? With what religious sect are his parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

EXTRACT FROM THE BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER IX.—*The Pupils.*—SECTION I. Children between the ages of nine and eighteen years, who are so blind as to be incapable of distinguishing the letters of a printed book, may be admitted by the Committee of Admission and Discharge. Application on behalf of others shall be referred to the Board for action.

LIST OF PUPILS

UNDER INSTRUCTION, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1ST, 1868.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
Mary Neimeyer	January, 1860	Frederick.
Louis D. Zemistein	January, 1860	Frederick.
Emma J. Getslich	April, 1860	Baltimore.
Wm. Henry Fentress	April, 1860	Dorchester.
M. Ella Bassford	April, 1860	Anne Arundel.
A. Emily Bruff	April, 1861	Baltimore.
C. Ann Blake	April, 1861	Baltimore.
James B. Green	September, 1861	Baltimore.
Charles E. Johnson	April, 1862	Baltimore County.
Wm. Conklin	March, 1863	Baltimore.
J. Nelson Gladhill	April, 1863	Frederick.
A. Lela Campbell	September, 1863	Baltimore.
Anderson Cross	October 1863	Alleghany.
Winifred Whalen	July, 1864	Baltimore.
Alice C. Murry	September, 1864	Baltimore.
Charles O. Moulton	February, 1865	Baltimore.
Lorenzo Beikeich	April, 1865	Baltimore.
Eva Mysinger	September, 1865	Frederick.
Alice Hill	September, 1865	Washington, D. C.
Maggie Aitken	September, 1865	Baltimore.
Caroline Ward	May, 1865	Baltimore.
Mary J. Gallagher	September, 1865	Cecil.
Daniel O'Connor	September, 1865	Washington, D. C.
Sylvester Syntis	October, 1865	Baltimore.
James B. Andrews	January, 1865	Dorchester.
Edward H. Wheat	January, 1866	Baltimore County.
John Baltzer	February, 1866	Washington, D. C.
Hannah J. Fowler	November, 1866	Calvert.
Frank M. Smith	May, 1867	Baltimore.
Alexander Fales	May, 1867	Baltimore.
Stewart Herbert	October, 1867	Washington Co.
Alice Conklin	October, 1867	Frederick.
Ada Collison	November, 1867	Talbot.
Margaret Brietschworth	November, 1867	Baltimore.
Amy Everist	November, 1867	Baltimore.
Margaret Madden	May, 1868	Baltimore.
B. Franklin White	February, 1868	Montgomery
John G. Brent	May, 1868	Baltimore.
Wm. Thomas Hare	May, 1868	Baltimore.
James Walsh	May, 1868	Baltimore.
Philomena Batching	May, 1868	Baltimore.
Mary Koehl	May, 1868	Howard.
Bridget Hackett	September, 1868	Baltimore.
Rosa Betz	September, 1868	Baltimore.
Otho J. Holtzman	September, 1868	Baltimore.
Mary Germüller	October, 1868	Washington, D. C.
John Germüller	October, 1868	Washington, D. C.
Mary Reus	October, 1868	Baltimore.

EIGHTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

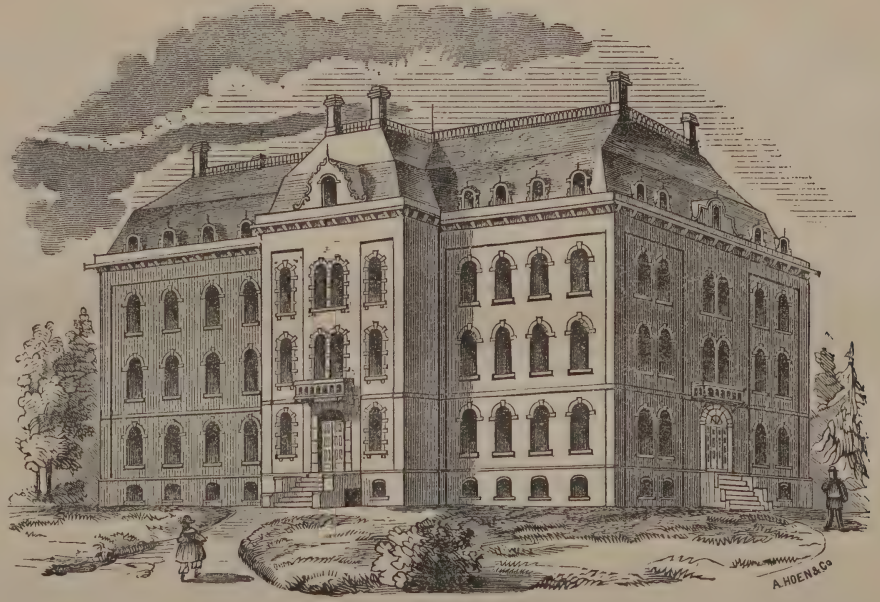
MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

Baltimore, January, 1870.

BALTIMORE:
INNES & COMPANY, BOOK PRINTERS.
1870.


A. HOEN & Co

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,	CHARLES J. BAKER,
Dr. WM. FISHER,	CHARLES E. WETHERED,
B. F. NEWCOMER,	JOHN T. MORRIS,
Dr. A. C. ROBINSON,	E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
GEORGE N. EATON,	JACOB TOME,
W. W. GLENN,	ELIAS DAVIS,
JACOB TRUST,	GEORGE S. BROWN,
A. SCHUMACHER,	JOHN GLENN,
F. T. KING,	GEORGE M. ROGERS.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
JOHN T. MORRIS.	B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

On Instruction,

DR. WM. FISHER, GEORGE N. EATON,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD, JOHN GLENN,
DR. A. C. ROBINSON.

On the Household,

JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
GEORGE M. ROGERS, JOHN T. MORRIS,
JACOB TOME.

On Admission and Discharge,

GEORGE S. BROWN, GEORGE N. EATON,
B. F. NEWCOMER, ELIAS DAVIS.

On Finance,

A. SCHUMACHER, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Building Committee,

J. HOWARD McHENRY, W. W. GLENN,
CHARLES E. WETHERED, CHARLES J. BAKER,
JOHN T. MORRIS, F. T. KING.

Committee of Female Visitors,

MRS. T. M. LANAHAN, MRS. JOHN SLAGLE,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MISS MARGARET HOWARD,
MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER, MISS ANN SCHOFIELD,
MRS. ISABELLA BROWN.

Officers.

Superintendent,
F. D. MORRISON.

Matron,
REBECCA A. BOND.

Teachers of Literature,
EMMA A. YARNALL,
LUCY H. YARNALL, JAMES B. GREEN.

Professor of Music,
WM. HARMAN.

Master of Handicraft,
J. THOMAS EAGLE.

Attending Physician,
Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician,
Dr. A. C. ROBINSON.

REPORT.

In compliance with instructions from the Board, the undersigned herewith submits the Eighth Report of the Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind. The history of the progress of the Institution during the past year, with a statement of its present condition, will be found in the detailed reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer; but it is the unpleasant duty of the undersigned to call especial attention to the fact that the debt, contracted on account of the purchase of land and the erection of the new building, has not yet been entirely paid off. A portion of the balance against the Institution on the Treasurer's books is, it will be seen, due by the State for tuition of its beneficiaries for the year 1869,—the usual annual appropriation having been accidentally omitted from the general appropriation bill for that year. After this deficiency shall have been provided for, about $15,000 will be needed to pay off all indebtedness (except that of a lien of $5000,—the interest of which in the form of a ground rent will remain an annual charge upon the income of the Institution, until the principal can be paid off,) and carry out some simple improvements to the grounds. The current expenses are now about equal to the sum of annual appropriations by the State, and an increase of this income, by private subscriptions and donations, would enable the board greatly to enlarge the usefulness of the Institution by purchasing books, maps, and other appliances used in teaching, and machinery with which to train the pupils in various kinds of manual labour.

In the course of a residence of more than two years in Europe, the undersigned visited Institutions for the Blind in

England, France and Switzerland, and he begs leave to submit as the result of his observation, that many varieties of handicraft, not now practised in our Institutions, might profitably be taught in them, and that the system, by which intellectual instruction is given in France, Switzerland and Belgium, known as the Braille system is, on account of the various applications of which it is susceptible, decidedly superior to any other system of which he is cognizant.

Experiments to test the value of this system have been made in this country, with very striking results in its favor, and a society of gentlemen has been formed in England, where several systems of arbitrary notation have been invented and are partially in use, for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the advantages and disadvantages of each, and of publishing the results of their labours. The problem of the discovery of the best alphabet for the Blind is a most important one, and it is to be hoped that those, who are interested in the solution of it, will act in concert and compare the results of their experiments, and that conclusions may be arrived at which shall be supported by such strong weight of evidence that they shall carry conviction, and unite all institutions in the adoption of one common type;—then there need be but one printing press for all the blind who speak the same language, and as the demand for the works issued by it will be extensive, so may the price be moderate at which they can be furnished.

During the past year the Board has lost by death two valued members,—Jacob I. Cohen, Jr., and Charles Howard,—early, constant, and warm friends of the Institution.

J. Howard McHenry, *President.*

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, held April 7, 1869, the death of J. I. COHEN, Jr., was announced by W. W. Glenn, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board receives with deep regret the announcement of the death of J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Resolved, That in the loss of Mr. COHEN, one of the incorporators of this Institution, one of the first Directors, and for sixteen years an active member of the Board, the Institution is deprived of one of its most zealous and efficient officers and servants.

Resolved, That not only the members of the Board, but the citizens of Baltimore generally, lose by the death of Mr. COHEN the services of a gentleman, who at all times was devoted to the Educational interests of the community, and who, for many years, labored faithfully in his efforts to improve the condition and promote the welfare of the humbler classes.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, expressing the sympathy of the Board, be forwarded to the bereaved family of the deceased.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *Secretary*.

At the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, held December 16, 1869, the death of Mr. CHARLES HOWARD was announced by Francis T. King, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board has heard, with sincere regret, of the death of CHARLES HOWARD, one of the Directors, and President *pro tempore* of the Institution.

Resolved, That by the decease of Mr. HOWARD, the Institution has lost a valuable and zealous officer and friend; the community, an honored and useful citizen; and the cause of charity, an earnest laborer, who found pleasure in doing good and benefiting his fellow-men.

Resolved, That the Board will ever cherish kind remembrance of his earnest devotion to official duties in connection with this Institution, and of his urbanity and genial courtesy to those associated with him in this Board.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *Secretary*.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,—

Gentlemen: My monthly statements have kept you so well informed of the progress and condition of your Institution, that an elaborate Annual Report is scarcely required.

The entire number of pupils under instruction for the year ending December 1st, 1869, was fifty-four.

There were present December 1st, 1868,	41
Admitted during the year,	13
Discharged by Certificate or otherwise,	9
Died,	1
Remaining in Institution December 1st, 1869,	44

Several Counties of the State are unrepresented in the Institution, and I am satisfied that there must still be quite a number of blind children in Maryland, who are entitled to the benefits of our school, that we have not yet been able to find.

HEALTH.

The general health of the family has been good,—thanks to our fine location, well-warmed and ventilated building, and the prompt and careful attention of our Physician, who is ever ready to nip in the bud every symptom of disease. One of our pupils, William Conklin, died at his home in this city, last winter. His disease was of long standing, and he looked forward to death as a medium through which he might pass to a happier land.

LITERARY AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Our corps of teachers remains unchanged since the date of my last Report. They have laboured faithfully and successfully for the good of those entrusted to their charge.

The pupils, with but few exceptions, have been industrious and studious. Some indeed deserve special mention for their untiring efforts to advance themselves in Music.

Those received during the year have mostly been quite young, and promise to become bright scholars. As our numbers increase, we feel the need of another Piano.

BOOKS.

Books, too, are much wanted; but there seems to be little prospect of this want being supplied at present. I have recently sent to several Printing establishments for a common Spelling-Book, suitable to be used as a text-book by a blind teacher, but I have not yet succeeded in obtaining such a work. I believe there are several organizations for supplying a Library in the raised type, and if it were possible to induce them to combine their efforts and interests, we might hope to have some new books. But it is a very difficult matter for people to lay aside personal preferences and prejudices; and even among the Blind themselves there is but little harmony on this subject; so I suppose the *common good* must be a secondary object for some time yet.

The most interesting work in raised type, which has been published in this country for several years past, is the Old Curiosity Shop, printed in Boston last summer, through the liberality of its author, Mr. Charles Dickens. It is to be hoped that other writers may follow his noble example, for they may be sure that their works could have no more grateful or appreciative readers than the Blind.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The girls devote from one to two hours of each day to making bead-work, plain and fancy knitting and seine netting. Broom making is the only mechanical branch taught the boys, as it seems to be the one in which the Blind have most success. The Broom shop was re-opened in September last, and is under the supervision of Thomas Eagle, a former pupil.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

The affairs of this department,—upon the successful administration of which the comfort, happiness, and health of a family so much depend,—have been faithfully attended to by the Matron. As the size of the House and the number of the inmates are so much increased, we find that the labors are too arduous for one person, and that the services of a Housekeeper are absolutely necessary.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Grounds have been somewhat improved during the past season by the planting of Evergreens, Shade-trees, &c. The drainage put in has proved very effectual.

A Reflector has lately been imported from England, and placed in the Music Hall, through the efforts of Mr. W. W. Glenn; and it is certainly one of the most beautiful things of the kind in this city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I visited West Virginia last August, for the purpose of ascertaining what is being done there for the Blind. His excellency, Governor Bowie, kindly gave me a letter of introduction to Governor Stevenson, which secured me a cordial reception.

Finding that no provision had been made for the Blind of that State, I proposed to the Governor that they should be sent to our Institution, on the same terms as our own State pupils, and receive the same advantages. He expressed himself pleased with the proposition. Of course this would be but a temporary arrangement until West Virginia is prepared to establish an Institution of her own. A similar course is pursued by New Jersey, Delaware, the District of Columbia, and nearly all the New England States.

The moral and religious training of our pupils has not been neglected. On Sunday, nearly all of them attend their respective Churches and Sabbath Schools in the morning; while the afternoon is occupied in hearing religious books read and singing hyms. In addition to this, and the Family Devotions every morning and evening, we have occasional services in the

Hall during the week, conducted by different ministers. We feel it to be no less important to cultivate the *heart*, than the *head*.

To the editors of the *Methodist Protestant*, *Religious Herald*, *Episcopal Methodist*, *and Daily Gazette*, we would tender our thanks for the donation of their valuable papers.

In closing, I must express my obligations to those persons who have been associated with me in the management of the Institution; for to their earnest co-operation I am mainly indebted for whatever success may have attended my efforts during the year under review.

With grateful acknowledgments for the kindness and courtesy which I have ever received from the members of your Board,

I respectfully submit this report,

F. D. MORRISON, *Sup't.*

December 1*st*, 1869.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The undersigned, Committee on Finance, have carefully examined the Statement of the Treasurer for the year ending December 1, 1869, and find the same to be correct. The Receipts and Disbursements have been as follows:

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

Maryland State Pupils		$6,025 00
United States Pupils		1,457 00
Pay Pupils		611 00
Clothing		47 00
Concerts		121 66
Girls' Work (net profit)		20 31
		$8,281 97

EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS.

Legacy	$925 00	
Donations	270 00	
Sale of Furniture	323 50	
Profit on Sale of Cows	20 00	1,538 50
		$9,820 47
To which should be added amount due by the State of Maryland on account of Bill for 41 State Beneficiaries		4,525 00
Total Income		$14,345 47

THE DISBURSEMENTS

During the same period have been as follows:

Household Expenses		$4,366 20
Fuel and Light		1,905 34
Dry Goods, Clothing, Stationery, &c		722 49
General Expenses		615 62
Salaries and Wages		4,143 29
Interest on Temporary Loans		813 32
Improvement of Grounds	$328 89	
Account of New Building	5,689 27	
Account of Furniture	835 77	6.913 93
Total Expenditure		$19,480 19

Our Disbursements have, as shown, been largely in excess of our income, and the floating debt of the Institution in the form of temporary loans has been increased to $13,500. Ways and means should be found to liquidate the latter, and it is confidently expected that then the ordinary receipts will cover all ordinary expenses of the establishment.

The above is respectfully submitted.

A. SCHUMACHER,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
Committee on Finance.

BALTIMORE, *December* 15, 1869.

To the Committee on Finance of Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind,

Gentlemen:

Below please find a summary of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending December 1, 1869.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand December 1, 1868		$972 28
Sundry Loans	37,000 00	
Less Interest and Discount on do	654 49	36,345 51
Legacy from Charles Harvey, Nett		925 00
Balance of State Appropriation for 1869		5,000 00
Donations from Individuals		270 00
Maryland State Pupils		6,025 00
United States Pupils		1,457 00
Pay Pupils		611 00
County Appropriation for Clothing		47 00
Sale of Furniture from Old Building		323 50
Sale of Two Cows		200 00
Proceeds of Concerts		121 66
Proceeds of Girls' Work		72 00
		$52,369 95
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid F. D. Morrison	10 495 00	
" Sundry Loans	33 500 00	
" Interest on do	158 83	
" Account of New Building	5,689 27	
" " " " Furniture	835 77	
" F. & P. Bank for stamps on Note, July 6, '69	2 50	
" for Coal	1.008 25	51,689 62
Balance in Bank, December 1, 1869		$680 33

In addition to the above Balance in Bank, there is now due to the Institution by the State of Maryland for balance of bill of $5,325 for 41 State Beneficiaries, to the 1st of October, 1869, the sum of..... $4,525 00 which remains unpaid, in consequence of the failure to include in the General Appropriation Bill the usual amount allotted for the support of State Pupils in this Institution; which we trust will be remedied at the coming session of the Legislature.

Our LIABILITIES are as follows:

Loan from Newcomer & Co., due June 2, '69...$5,000 00		
Less paid them, July 15, '69	2,500 00	$2,500 00
Note held by A. Schumacher, due January 4–7, 1870		5,000 00
Note held by Farmers' & Planters' Bank, due Feb. 27–2, '70,		6,000 00
Estimate of Expenses of Institution to April 1, 1870		4,000 00
		$17,500 00

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

Baltimore,, *Dec.* 1, 1869.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *from December* 1, 1868, *to December* 1, 1869.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Esq. Treasurer		$10,495 00
Balance in hand from Dec. 1, 1868		32 24
		$10,527 24
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Provisions	784 31	
Provender	208 83	
Clothing	243 11	
Salary and Wages	4,143 29	
Live Stock	180 00	
General Expenses	422 72	
Butter	573 35	
Furniture and Dry Goods	315 07	
School and Stationery	164 31	
Grounds, &c	328 89	
Girls' Work Room	51 69	
Fuel and Light	897 09	
Repairs	123 80	
Meats	1,395 00	
Groceries	917 76	
Flour	486 95	
Medicines	32 00	
Traveling Expenses	34 60	11,302 77
Balance due Superintendent Dec. 1, 1869		$775 53

To the $11,302 77 shown above, should be added $1,008 25 paid by the Treasurer for Coal for 1869, making $12,311 02 the total expenses of the house, including $328 89 for improvements on grounds.

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This institution is designed for the education of the blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

EXTRACT FROM THE BY-LAWS.

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LIST OF PUPILS

UNDER INSTRUCTION, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1ST, 1869.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
Emma J. Gettslich	April, 1860	Baltimore City.
Charles Ed. Johnson	April, 1862	Baltimore County.
Ann E. Bruff	April, 1861	Baltimore City.
Catherine A. Blake	April, 1861	Baltimore City.
James N. Gladhill	April, 1863	Frederick County.
A. Lela Campbell	September, 1863	Baltimore City.
Anderson Cross	October, 1863	Alleghany Co.
Winnefred Whalen	July, 1864	Baltimore City.
Alice C. Murry	September, 1864	Baltimore City.
Charles O. Moulton	February, 1865	Baltimore City.
Lorenzo Beikirch	April, 1865	Baltimore City.
Eva Mysinger	September, 1865	Frederick County.
Alice Hill	September, 1865	Washington, D. C.
Caroline Ward	May, 1865	Baltimore City.
Mary J. Gallagher	September, 1865	Cecil County.
Daniel O'Connor	September, 1865	Washington, D. C.
James B. Andrews	January, 1865	Dorchester Co.
Edward H. Wheat*	January, 1865	Baltimore County.
John Baltzer	March, 1866	Washington, D. C.
Hannah J. Fowler	November, 1866	Calvert County.
Frank M. Smith	May, 1867	Baltimore City.
Alexander Fales	May, 1867	Baltimore City.
Ada Collison	November, 1867	Talbot County.
Margaret Brietschworth	November, 1867	Baltimore City.
Amy Everest	November, 1867	Baltimore City.
B. Franklin White†	February, 1868	Montgomery Co.
Margaret Madden	May, 1868	Baltimore City.
John G. Brent	May, 1868	Baltimore City.
Wm. Thomas Hare	May, 1868	Baltimore City.
James Walsh	June, 1868	Baltimore City.
Philomena M. Batching	May, 1868	Baltimore City.
Mary Koehl	May, 1868	Howard County.
Maggie Aitkin	June, 1868	Baltimore City.
Bridget Hackett	September, 1868	Baltimore City.
Rosa Betz	September, 1868	Baltimore City.
Otho J. Holtzman	September, 1868	Washington Co.
John Germüller	October, 1868	Washington, D. C.
Mary Germüller	October, 1868	Washington, D. C.
Mary Reus	October, 1868	Baltimore City.
Mary Ellen Doyle	December, 1868	Baltimore County.
Johanna Bower	January, 1869	Baltimore County.
Thomas Brien	January, 1869	Baltimore City.
Olevia Kelley	December, 1868	Baltimore City.
Juana Pd F. Hagadorn	April, 1869	Baltimore City.
Charles W. P. Bollard	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
Henry Amrhein	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
Catherine Mohweris	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
Mary A. Smith	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
John Lessner	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
Washington Tuck Levley	September, 1869	Annapolis City.
Grace Lee	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
Harry Hubball	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
Clarence Moehler	September, 1869	Baltimore City.
William Conklin	March, 1863	Baltimore City.

*½ Pay Pupil. †Pay Pupil.

NINTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

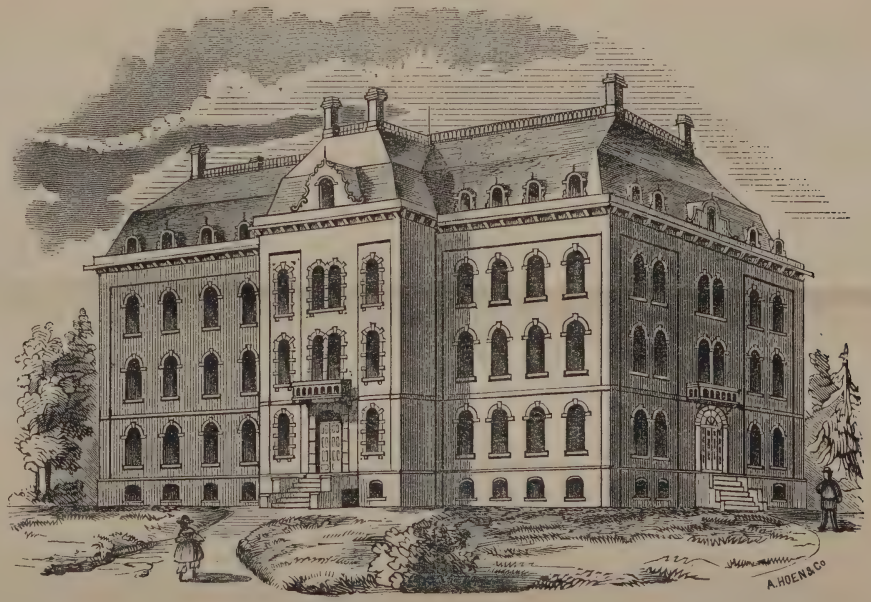
MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

Baltimore, January, 1872.

BALTIMORE:
INNES & COMPANY, BOOK PRINTERS.
1872.


A. HOEN & Co

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
DR. WM. FISHER,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
GEORGE N. EATON,
W. W. GLENN,
JACOB TRUST,
F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
GEORGE M. ROGERS,
WM. A. FISHER,
F. W. BRUNE,
J. J. JACKSON.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

On Instruction,

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DR. WM. FISHER, E. W. BLANCHARD,
GEORGE N. EATON.

On the Household,

JOHN T. MORRIS, GEO. M. ROGERS,
JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
F. W. BRUNE.

On Admission and Discharge,

GEORGE S. BROWN, WM. A. FISHER,
JACOB TOME.

On Finance,

F. T. KING, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHAS. J. BAKER.

Building Committee,

W. W. GLENN, J. J. JACKSON,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors,

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

Superintendent,

F. D. MORRISON.

Matron,

REBECCA A. BOND.

Teachers of Literature,

EMMA A. YARNALL, LUCY H. YARNALL,
FRANK T. PATTERSON.

Professor of Music,

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Attending Physician,

DR. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician,

DR. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

AS it has hitherto been thought by the Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind unnecessary to print their reports annually, this their ninth published report is issued at the close of the sixteenth year of the active existence of the Institution, and comprises the reports of the Superintendent and of the Treasurer for the years 1870 and 1871.

It will be seen that the Institution is now fairly established and out of debt; that its regular income is about sufficient to defray its current expenses, and that it is supporting and educating between forty and fifty blind children, of whom nearly all are beneficiaries of this State. But it should also be noticed that the building is sufficiently large to accommodate many more pupils; that the number for which the State makes annual provision is not filled, and that there must be, according to the census, other blind children who should share in the advantages here offered, but who are prevented from coming to the Institution either through ignorance of its existence on the part of parents, or want of appreciation of the benefits that it can confer. Hence the appeal of the Superintendent to all persons who in the exercise of their professional duties are likely to become advised of the existence of cases of blindness amongst children, to use their influence to have the sufferers confided to his charge.

Though much has been accomplished during the past sixteen years, the Directors are aware that much remains to be done; and they purpose appropriating such funds as may be placed at their disposal by donations or legacies, to the erection of workshops, in which such trades as can most profitably be followed by the blind shall be thoroughly taught.

Since the publication of the last Report, two legacies have been left to the Institution by friends previously unknown as such; one of $5000, by Dr. George Frick, a native of Balti-

more, but for many years a resident of Germany; the other, of which the pecuniary value is not yet ascertained, by Mr. Henry Watson, a citizen of Baltimore county.

During the same period the Institution has been deprived by death of the aid and counsel of two of the earliest and most faithful members of the Board of Directors: Mr. Albert Schumacher and Dr. A. C. Robinson, each of whom through a long series of years rendered important services; the former as an able and safe adviser, especially in the management of the financial department; the latter in his professional capacity as consulting physician to the Institution, and as an active participant in the work of the Board.

J. Howard McHenry.

Baltimore, January 1, 1872.

Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Trustees,

Gentlemen: It becomes my duty to report the progress and condition of this Institution for the year ending December 1st, 1871.

We have on our Register at present, forty-eight pupils, four of whom are from the District of Columbia. From the last census I estimate that there are not less than seventy-five blind persons in the State who are eligible to admission into this Institution. There must therefore be from twenty-five to thirty blind children, growing up in almost total ignorance, for whose education ample provision has been made. Their parents are responsible for this: they are oftentimes too ignorant themselves to appreciate the advantages their children would derive from a thorough education, and thus condemn them to a life of hopeless misery. Would it not be well to have a law requiring them to send their blind children to school, where they would be taught among other things how to take care of themselves, rather than to be left as a legacy to the State, to be supported in the Alms-house twenty or thirty years?

The organization of our schools has not materially changed during the year under review. Misses Emma A. and Lucy H. Yarnall, who have so faithfully and successfully taught the first and second divisions for several years, are still in charge of their respective classes. Mr. F. T. Patterson, after having satisfactorily served us for a year as teacher of the third class, withdrew from the work, much to the regret of his

pupils, and entered a mercantile house. We hope that he may be as successful as a merchant as he was as a teacher.

The Musical department, always one of great importance in our Institution, has, for the past six years, been most conscientiously and ably directed by Mr. William Harman. In August last, this gentleman tendered his resignation, which was accepted with great reluctance. This department is now under the direction of Mr. Frank T. Barrington, whose large experience in teaching, and the enthusiasm and earnestness which he brings into the work, are guarantees that he will prove a successful instructor of the Blind.

We have endeavored, during the past year, to make our Mechanical department more complete than it has been heretofore. With this view, I accompanied E. W. Blanchard, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Instruction, to Philadelphia in June last, for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the Mechanical department of the Pennsylvania Institution, which is, perhaps, the most extensive in this country. We were much pleased with our visit. The Principal, Mr. Chapin, from his large experience was able to give us much valuable information in regard to the practical results of the various branches of handicraft taught to the Blind. We have recently introduced sewing-machines into our Girls' Work-room, and believe that they will be able to make them a success; both the Philadelphia and the New York City Institutions are using them very satisfactorily. In the shops we are teaching Broom-making only; so far this has proved the most valuable employment for the boys. The efforts which many Institutions have made to render the Mechanical department self-sustaining has been a mistaken policy, I think. The shops are but school-rooms, and should be sustained as such, and provided with competent teachers.

Many of our young men who become good workmen in our shops, are unable to make any practical use of their skill after leaving the Institution, because they have not the means to purchase an outfit; and this suggests the necessity for an Industrial Institution, where the adult Blind could always find employment, at fair wages. This should be entirely separate from the Educational Institution, and should be so

conducted as to be, not a reward for idleness, but an incentive to a moral and industrious life. Our success will never be complete until such an Institution is organised.

Much of the sympathy extended to the Blind is of a kind better calculated to degrade than benefit them, and has a tendency to make them impostors or beggars. They are, as a class, able to work, and, before their self-respect is destroyed by mistaken kindness, prefer to do so. The general ignorance of their capabilities very seriously militates against their success in life, and renders it necessary to repeat annually a brief history of our work, hoping thereby to awaken in the public an interest in them as persons entitled to the privilege of doing such work as they are competent to perform. If we send out from the Institution thorough teachers of Music, first-class Piano-tuners, and good mechanics, their blindness should not prevent them from securing employment, but they should meet with a fair proportion of encouragement, and receive as liberal compensation as those who can see, provided that they do their work as well. One of our graduates, after tuning a piano for a lady a few days ago, was offered more than the established rates for the work, because he was blind; which he very promptly declined to receive, saying that he tuned her piano, not as a blind man, but as a piano-tuner.

If they are not capable of teaching Music or tuning Pianos, perhaps they can saw wood or shovel coal. I have found them very useful at both occupations.

The important event of the past year was the meeting at Indianapolis in August last, of a convention of the Educators of the Blind. This convention was called mainly through the efforts of Mr. W. H. Churchman, Superintendent of the Indiana Institution, and was well attended from all parts of the country. It was the second meeting of the kind ever held in this country, the first having taken place in the City of New York in 1853. During the past seventeen years the Instructors of the Blind have known but little of each other's work, except what has been briefly stated in the annual reports of the different Institutions.

The Convention at Indianapolis was a thorough ventilation of opinions, and partook much of the character of an Exper-

ience meeting; and while its work was necessarily incomplete, I am sure that the members all returned to their schools with renewed energy, and there is hardly an Institution in the country that will not be benefitted by the Association. There seems to be a new life in the work for the Blind, not only in this country, but also in Europe. I have lately received an invitation to attend a grand International Congress of the Educators of the Blind, to be held at Vienna in 1873.

Before leaving this subject, I must remark that if Mr. Churchman, the able Superintendent of the Indiana Institution, to whom, as I before stated, we are so much indebted for calling the Convention, gave us a fair sample of Indiana hospitality, fortunate are the strangers who sojourn for a season in that State.

At last there is a fair prospect for an increase in the supply of Books. The union of the National Association of Philadelphia with the Louisville Printing House, and the subsequent hearty co-operation of Mr. S. P. Ruggles of Boston with this combination, gives promise of a much more satisfactory supply of books and apparatus for the future. The Perkins Institute at Boston is also preparing some excellent books for circulation.

The old difficulty in regard to Type has not yet been definitely settled. The late Convention decided to recommend two forms only, a line and a point type. For the latter, the system arranged by Mr. Wait, Superintendent of the New York City Institution for the Blind, having been found so superior to the Braille, was adopted unanimously; but it was not decided which of the two line systems should have the preference, that known as the Boston letter, or the so-called improved combined type, used by Mr. Kneass of Philadelphia. The Kneass type is simply the Boston letter with some unimportant changes, in connection with which is used the ordinary Philadelphia Capital. The question now arises, which of these systems is the more desirable? For my part, I have no hesitation in declaring myself in favor of the old Boston Type; and in this preference I am seconded by the Blind connected with this Institution. Our pupils say that the combined type confuses them, especially those who do not learn

to read readily. As the Blind find obstacles enough to contend with, I, for one, do not feel at liberty to help increase them.

D. B. Sherrod, a blind man from Mississippi, has been canvassing Baltimore, in the interests of what he terms "The American Printing House and University for the Blind." This man, before he became so well known, succeeded in obtaining quite a number of letters, commending him to the confidence of the public; indeed, it seems to be his special mission to secure letters and means. Mr. Sherrod and his enterprise were denounced in unmeasured terms in the late Convention, and I will only add that I do not approve of his enterprise, nor have I any confidence in the man. To persons desiring to contribute to the Blind, I would suggest some other channel.

I will again ask ministers of the Gospel, physicians, teachers, and editors of papers to aid us in extending our sphere of usefulness by calling our attention to any blind children who may come under their notice. Information sent to the Superintendent of the Institution will receive prompt attention.

The general health of our family has been unusually good during the year past; the few cases of minor complaints that have occurred have been promptly relieved by our physician.

It is due to our pupils to say that by their industry and general good conduct they have shown a due appreciation of the advantages they enjoy.

My thanks are due to those associated with me as officers and teachers for their cheerful co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Baltimore, December 1*st*, 1871.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the TREASURER OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF BLIND, *for year ending December 1st*, 1870.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand December 1, 1869		$680 33
Sundry Loans		13,700 00
Board and Tuition of State Beneficiaries for current year		11,550 00
Board and Tuition of State Beneficiaries for balance due on Bill of October 1, 1869		4,525 00
Board and Tuition of United States Beneficiaries		775 00
Board and Tuition of Pay Pupils		600 00
State of Maryland for balance of Special Appropriations		10,000 00
Baltimore City for first instalment of Special Appropriation of $10,000		5,000 00
County Appropriation for Clothing		50 00
Donations from Individuals		160 00
Proceeds of Concerts		23 10
Proceeds of Sales of Girls' Work		35 00
Proceeds of Sales of Brooms		101 75
		$47,200 18
ISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid F. D. Morrison	$13,525 00	
Paid Sundry Loans	27,200 00	
Paid Interest on do	485 08	
Paid Account New Building, Ground Rent, &c	1,770 06	$42,980 14
Balance on hand December 1, 1870		$4,220 04

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the TREASURER OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF BLIND, *for year ending December* 1, 1871.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand December 1, 1870		$4,220 04
Special Appropriation of Baltimore City		5,000 00
Executors of Dr. Frick [Bequest]		2,500 00
Individual Donations		180 00
State of Maryland for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries		12,800 00
United States for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries		1,025 00
Pay Pupils		100 00
Cash Loan returned		5,000 00
Interest on do		57 50
Sales of Brooms		563 15
Girls' work		55 00
Concerts, $36.35 — Fred'k Co. for clothing, $50		86 35
		$31,587 04
DISBURSEMENTS.		
F. D. Morrison, Principal, per Orders	$13550 00	
Cash Loaned on Interest	5000 00	
John Needles for Lot of Ground	12000 00	
Interest paid on Purchase Money	174 39	
Ground Rent, for July 15, 1870, to Oct. 15, 1871	375 00	
Gegan Bros., Fire Insurance	68 50	
Whitelaw & Fenhagen, repairs	49 50	$31,217 39
Balance on hand December 1, 1871		$369 65

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

The undersigned Finance Committee have examined the books and vouchers of the Treasurer, and compared them with the Annual Statement and find all correct.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
C. J. BAKER.

Baltimore, Dec. 21, 1871.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *from December* 1, 1869, *to December* 1, 1870.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		$13,525 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Provisions	$767 94	
Groceries	882 36	
Provender	235 85	
General Expenses	711 70	
Butter	572 11	
Clothing and Dry Goods	551 52	
Broom Shop	402 42	
Girls' work-room	99 59	
Flour	315 50	
School and Stationery	103 54	
Furnishing Goods	479 84	
Repairs	156 20	
Water Rent for two years	111 67	
Salary and Wages	4,480 47	
Meats	1,385 22	
Fuel and Light	1,319 29	
Travelling Expenses	76 25	
Grounds	39 00	
Live Stock	55 00	
Balance paid Superintendent	775 53	$13,521 00
Balance in hand December 1, 1870		$4 00

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *from December* 1, 1870, *to December* 1, 1871.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		$13,550 00
Balance in hand from December 1, 1870		4 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Provisions	$959 13	
Provender and Stable Account	135 42	
Butter	568 74	
Meats	1,476 31	
Flour	376 00	
Groceries	660 55	
Grounds	189 00	
Fuel and Light	760 24	
Furnishing Goods	432 80	
Clothing and Dry Goods	183 10	
Medicines	215 63	
General Expenses	415 22	
Broom shop	747 92	
Girls' work-room	41 62	
Travelling expenses	127 00	
Live Stock	210 00	
School and Music Account	271 40	
Salary and Wages	5,099 69	
Repairs	578 90	
Water Rent	46 00	$13,494 67
Balance in hand December 1, 1871		$59 33

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Method of Admission.

This institution is designed for the education of the blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post-office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction, for the Years 1870 and 1871.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
A. Lela Campbell	Baltimore City.	September, 1863
Anderson Cross	Alleghany County.	October, 1863
Winefred Whalen	Baltimore City.	July, 1864
Alice C. Murry	Baltimore City.	September, 1864
Charles Oscar Moulton	Baltimore City.	February, 1865
Lorenzo Beikirch	Baltimore City.	September, 1865
Eva Mysinger	Frederick County.	September, 1865
Mary J. Gallagher	Cecil County.	September, 1865
Edward H. Wheat	Baltimore County.	January, 1865
Hannah J. Fowler	Calvert County.	November, 1866
Frank M. Smith	Baltimore City.	May, 1867
Alexander Fales	Baltimore City.	May, 1867
Ada Collison	Talbot County.	November, 1867
Margaret Brietschworth	Baltimore City.	November, 1867
Amey Everest	Baltimore City.	November, 1867
Margaret Madden	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
John G. Brent	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
Wm. Thos. Hare	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
James Walsh	Baltimore City.	June, 1868
Philomena M. Batching	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
Bridget Hackett	Baltimore City.	September, 1868
Rosa Betz	Baltimore City.	September, 1868
Otho J. Holtzman	Washington Co.	September, 1868
John Germüller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868
Mary Germüller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868
Mary Reus	Baltimore City.	October, 1868
Johanna Bower	Baltimore County.	January, 1869
Olevia Kelley	Baltimore City.	December, 1869
Juana Pd. F. Hagerdorn	Baltimore City.	April, 1869
Henry Anerhein	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Catherine Moherwis	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Mary A. Smith	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
John Lessner	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
W. Tuck Levley	Annapolis, A A Co.	September, 1869
Clarence Moehler	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Lena Reith	Washington, D. C.	January, 1870
Fannie V. Taylor	Alleghany County.	March, 1870
Sarah M. Dix	Somerset County.	February, 1870

List of Pupils — Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
Alice V. Canby	Baltimore City.	May, 1870
Edwin W. Barker	Anne Arundel Co.	May, 1870
Josias Blackwell	North Carolina.	June, 1870
John H. Potent	Queen Anne Co.	June, 1870
Annie E. Seaton	Baltimore City.	June, 1870
Bridget Duffy	Baltimore City.	November, 1870
Joseph H. Gladfelter	Baltimore County.	November, 1870
M. Ida Ball	Baltimore City.	September, 1870
Wm. Cheatham	South Carolina.	December, 1870
Nicholas Klug	Washington, D. C.	February, 1871
Fannie Fisher	Baltimore City.	June, 1871
Thomas Nicholas	Baltimore City.	March, 1871
Wm. E. Leverton	Talbot County.	April, 1871
Daniel W. Barrick	Frederick County.	May, 1871

TENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

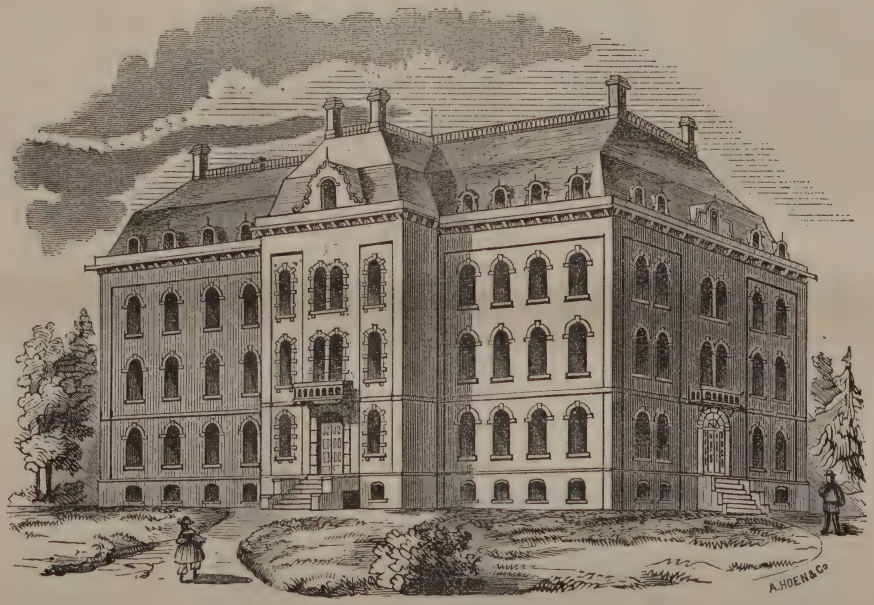
MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

Baltimore, January, 1873.

BALTIMORE:
INNES & COMPANY, BOOK PRINTERS.
1873.


A. HOEN & Co

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
DR. WM. FISHER,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
GEORGE N. EATON,
W. W. GLENN,
JACOB TRUST,
F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
GEORGE M. ROGERS,
WM. A. FISHER,
F. W. BRUNE,
J. J. JACKSON.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

On Instruction,

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DR. WM. FISHER, E. W. BLANCHARD,
GEORGE N. EATON.

On the Household,

JOHN T. MORRIS, GEO. M. ROGERS,
JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
F. W. BRUNE.

On Admission and Discharge,

GEORGE S. BROWN, WM. A. FISHER,
JACOB TOME.

On Finance,

F. T. KING, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHAS. J. BAKER.

Building Committee,

W. W. GLENN, J. J. JACKSON,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors,

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

Superintendent,
F. D. MORRISON.

Matron,
REBECCA A. BOND.

Teachers of Literature,
EMMA A. YARNALL, LUCY H. YARNALL.

Professor of Music,
FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Master of Handicraft,
HOWELL H. SNELLBAKER.

Attending Physician,
DR. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician,
DR. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

DURING the past year the Institution has made steady progress in the path of usefulness marked out for it, and its resources having been greatly enlarged by the addition of the bountiful bequest made to it by the late Alexander Lorman, of Baltimore, the Directors have appropriated a portion of that fund to the completion of the upper story of the building, which had been left in an unfinished state, to the purchase of a valuable piece of ground and to the erection of a stable. The great wish, however, of Mr. Lorman, was to give aid to adult blind persons in the pursuit of such industrial avocations as they may be able to practice, to provide for them convenient workshops, machines and tools — material of good quality, steady employment and an assured market for the products of their labors; and to the accomplishment of this object the board is about to give its earnest attention.

The number of inmates has not materially varied since the last report was issued; ten counties only of the State have been represented by thirteen pupils, three of them having sent two pupils each — the other seven, one each; whereas, the city of Baltimore has sent thirty-two, or more than twice as many as all the rest of the State.

These figures seem to show that when the parents of a blind child have the opportunity of seeing the advantages of education offered by such an Institution, they are anxious to secure for him a participation in them; and that the personal visit which the Superintendent proposes to make to the counties, is called for by the reasonable hope of finding out many blind children at their homes, and of inducing their parents to commit them to his charge.

The Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, in association with that for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, was charged by the last Legislature with the organization and

guardianship of a distinct school for the instruction of the colored blind and deaf mutes of the State. Under direction of a joint committee appointed by the two boards, a suitable building for the purpose has been purchased and put in order and the school is now open, under the charge of an excellent matron and suitable teachers — and provides for the class for which it is intended, the same comforts of lodging and care, and the same advantages of education that are provided in the parent institutions, and has already six pupils, of whom four are blind, and two are deaf-mutes under instruction.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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To the Board of Trustees,

Gentlemen : At the date of my last Report there were forty-eight pupils in the Schools; seven have been admitted during the year, and seven discharged, leaving in the Institution at the present time, forty-eight. Of this number, five are from the District of Columbia.

I referred last year to the fact that twenty or thirty blind children in Maryland and the District of Columbia had not applied for admission to our Institution; and although we have made considerable effort to extend the knowledge of our work, you will observe that our numbers have not increased. With the hope of preventing these children from growing up in total ignorance, I propose to personally canvass the entire State during the present session, as this appears to be the only means of securing to these persons the benefits of the Institution and thereby extending its usefulness.

SCHOOLS.

The Schools are still under the charge of Miss Emma A. Yarnall and Miss Lucy H. Yarnall, teachers of Literature, and Mr. F. T. Barrington, teacher of Music. The Misses Yarnall have had several years' experience and are well known to you as competent and conscientious teachers. Professor Barrington has demonstrated fully his peculiar fitness to teach the Blind, and from his enthusiastic efforts, evidently loves the work.

The pupils have been faithful, and consequently have made commendable progress.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

In the Sewing-room we have seriously felt the need of an efficient instructor. The Girls have used, with some degree of success, the Grover & Baker and Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines. With a capable teacher, such as we hope to have very soon, this department may be made much more useful.

The Broom-shop is under the supervision of Mr. H. H. Snellbaker, who, from his interest in his shop, and willingness to render himself useful in any capacity, cannot fail to make a successful officer, although he has not heretofore had any experience in teaching the Blind.

Piano tuning, which has been found to be so well adapted to the Blind, has been taught by Mr. Charles Maas, who expresses himself gratified with the progress of his pupils. This is one of the most profitable and desirable occupations in which the Blind can engage, but as it requires some mechanical genius, as well as musical capacity, all cannot learn it. We hope to render a large proportion of those entrusted to our care fully competent to support themselves, and to do so, we must avail ourselves of the various occupations to which each child may be best adapted. Some will succeed in the professional world as teachers, lawyers and ministers of the Gospel, and others as piano tuners, broom makers, sewing machine operators, and even as merchants and farmers. We do not propose to say to the Blind that they cannot do this or that thing, but *try*, and let us test their ability.

In the education of the Blind, we are prone to lose sight of the *practical* results. As a matter of reform, many of us have abolished the violin from our music rooms, to prevent making street-corner fiddlers; but we have not ceased doing that which is quite as useless, if not as pernicious. We often keep our pupils drumming at the piano, when it is very evident that they have not the talent or the address to make the music so acquired of any practical use. In the anxiety to turn out accomplished scholars, this fact should not be lost sight of, that

many of these children are depending on the training they receive during the few years that they are in our hands, for the means of procuring food and raiment, after they have gone out into the world to take care of themselves.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

In my last report I referred briefly to the necessity for organizing an Industrial Association, for the purpose of giving employment to the adult Blind. We find that we are compelled to send out from our Institution, from year to year, young blind persons who have either very poor homes or none at all. They are capable and anxious to work, but in spite of all their efforts, they cannot make even a poor living, and with no one to lend a helping hand, they must become objects of charity. They have been taught habits of industry while at school, but because they cannot earn enough by their labor to supply both board and clothes, they must either beg, or go to the almshouse.

It is this state of things that I would wish to remedy by an Industrial Association. It could be so conducted that all who are willing to work might be enabled to make a comfortable living. Those who have homes could come daily to the Shops and receive their compensation at the close of the week. Those who have no homes could be provided with board at a rate to leave them a margin for clothing. By such an arrangement, morality and industry would be encouraged.

This is a subject upon which I have thought much, and at the proper time I shall be prepared to submit a plan, by which I am confident that the desired results can be successfully accomplished.

BOOKS AND APPARATUS.

The prospects for Books are not much more encouraging than heretofore.

The system of Points, introduced by Mr. Wm. B. Wait of the New York City Institution, is growing in favor, and while I do not see that we can ever substitute it for the old Boston letter, yet I am sure that it will be found of incalculable value to the Blind. Its simplicity puts it within the reach of all.

I earnestly hope that we shall soon have some new Books, both in the old "Boston letter" and the "Point system."

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year under review, several very valuable improvements have been made. The extension of the grounds one hundred and seventy-seven feet on the East, not only adds greatly to their appearance, but also enlarges the boys' playground, which was quite contracted before. On the new lot a handsome stable and carriage house has been erected.

The appearance of the grounds will also be much improved by the opening of North Avenue, which will be completed in the ensuing summer, I suppose, as it has been sanctioned by the city authorities.

The fourth story of our building has lately been finished and gives us comfortable rooms for servants, and furnishes increased accommodations, for additional pupils.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The meeting of the "American Association of Educators of the Blind" at Boston, in August last, was well attended by delegates from all parts of the country. Many interesting subjects were discussed and the re-union was one of pleasure and profit to all. I am expecting copies of the proceedings of the Convention for distribution.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. John T. Ford, for cordial invitations to visit his "Opera House" whenever he may have performances, instructive or entertaining to the Blind. We have already enjoyed some rare musical treats by the kindness of Mr. Ford, for which our pupils are very greatful.

In conclusion, I must express my thanks to those associated with me for their prompt and cordial co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

December 1*st*, 1872.

COLORED DEPARTMENT.

This Institution, provided for by the last Legislature, was opened at 92 South Broadway, on the 2d of October last. Mrs. E. M. Jenison was appointed Matron, Rev. Samuel A. Adams, teacher of Deaf Mutes, and Louis D. Zumstein, teacher of the Blind; subsequently a broom shop was added, with John Gibbon as teacher. Six pupils have been admitted, and there are several applicants who may enter soon. Every facility has been provided here for the comfort and education of these colored children. The building and grounds are peculiarly well adapted for the purpose of the Institution, the accommodations are ample. Applications for the admission of pupils to this institution addressed to the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf Mutes," 92 South Broadway, will receive prompt attention.

F. D. M———.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

To the President and Directors

Of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit a synopsis of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS for the year ending December 1st, 1872, as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
By Balance on hand December 1st, 1871		$369 65
" Board and Tuition of State Beneficiaries		12,691 67
" " " " United States		1,200 00
" " " " Pay Pupils		50 00
" Balance of Bequest of Dr. Frick 2500.		
Less State Tax of 1½ per ct. on $5000 75.—		2,425 00
" Bequest of Alex. Lorman 50000.		
Less State Tax of 1½ per ct. 750.—		49,250 00
" Donations		460 00
" Borrowed of Newcomer & Co		2,500 00
" Appropriation of Washington Co. for clothing		60 00
" Sales of Brooms		1,877 08
" " " Girls' Work		44 50
" " " Brass Instruments		200 00
" Proceeds of Concerts		11 40
		$71,139 30
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid F. D. Morrison per orders of Com	$18800 00	
" Insurance on $25000 for one year	76 00	
" " " 10000 Perpetual	300 50	
" John A. Needles, property on North'n Avenue	15448 34	
" Ground Rent on do. to October 1	425 00	
" " " " improved by "Institution"	300 00	
Loaned W. T. Walters & Co., at 6 per ct., secured by B. & O. R. R. Stocks	30000 00	
Loans Returned	2500 00	
Interest on Loans	16 78	$67,866 62
Balance on hand		$3,272 68

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

We have examined the Treasurer's account and find that his payments are sustained by proper vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED.
FRANCIS T. KING.

Baltimore, Dec. 19, 1872.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The undersigned, Treasurer of "THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND" begs to report that there has been received and disbursed by him, for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf Mutes, as follows:

1872, Aug. 29,	Received of the State of Maryland on Acct. of Appropriation of $10,000 for above purpose.....		$5000
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
July 30,	Paid F. D. Morrison for first payment on property purchased on "Broadway."	$3000	
Sept. 19,	Paid Dr. T. F. Johnson and others, for 6 months' Ground Rent of Lot 92 S. Broadway, due July, 1872.....	87 50	
Oct. 10,	Paid F. D. Morrison, per order.....	1000	
Dec. 5,	" " "	1000	5087 50
	Balance due Treas. of Md. Inst. for Blind,		$87 50

B. F. NEWCOMER,
Treasurer of Maryland Institute for Instruction of Blind.

We have examined the Treasurer's account, and find that his payments are sustained by proper vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
FRANCIS T. KING.

Baltimore, Dec. 19, 1872.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *December 1st, 1871, to December 1st, 1872.*

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		$18,800 00
Balance in hand December 1, 1871		59 33
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Meats		
Salary and Wages	$1,256 84	
Provisions	5,968 30	
Fuel and Light	1,915 24	
General Expense Account	1,181 25	
Provender and Stable Account	898 23	
Flour	549 94	
Clothing	323 00	
Dry Goods	180 75	
Furniture	239 86	
Medicines	445 60	
Travelling Expenses	116 60	
Butter	27 50	
Girls' work-room	511 45	
School and Stationery	162 64	
	122 95	
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.		
Repairs	749 07	
Building	2,335 85	
Grounds	400 60	
Broom Shop	1,878 55	$19,264 22
Balance due Superintendent		$404 89

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Method of Admission.

This institution is designed for the education of the blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the child may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for the child's admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the child's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post-office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these quries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools may be admitted to this Institution.

CORRECTED LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction, for the Years 1871 and 1872.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
* Winefred Whalen	Baltimore City.	July, 1864
* Alice C. Murry	Baltimore City.	September, 1864
Charles Oscar Moulton	Baltimore City.	February, 1865
Lorenzo Beikirch	Baltimore City.	September, 1865
Eva Mysinger	Frederick County.	September, 1865
Mary J. Gallagher	Cecil County.	September, 1865
Edward H. Wheat	Baltimore County.	January, 1865
Hannah J. Fowler	Calvert County.	November, 1866
Frank M. Smith	Baltimore City.	May, 1867
Alexander Fales	Baltimore City.	May, 1867
Ada Collison	Talbot County.	November, 1867
Margaret Brietschworth	Baltimore City.	November, 1867
Amey Everest	Baltimore City.	November, 1867
Margaret Madden	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
John G. Brent	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
Wm. Thos. Hare	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
James Walsh	Baltimore City.	June, 1868
Philomena M. Batching	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
* Bridget Hackett	Baltimore City.	September, 1868
Otho J. Holtzman	Washington Co.	September, 1868
John Germüller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868
Mary Germüller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868
Mary Reus	Baltimore City.	October, 1868
Johanna Bower	Baltimore County.	January, 1869
Olevia Kelley	Baltimore City.	December, 1869
Juana Pd. F. Hagerdorn	Baltimore City.	April, 1869
Henry Anerhein	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Catherine Moherwis	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Mary A. Smith	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
John Lessner	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
W. Tuck Levely	Annapolis, A A Co.	September, 1869
Clarence Moehler	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Lena Reith	Washington, D. C.	January, 1870
Fannie V. Taylor	Alleghany County	March, 1870
Sarah M. Dix	Somerset County.	February, 1870

* Term expired.

List of Pupils — Continued.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Alice V. Canby	Baltimore City.	May, 1870
John H. Potent	Queen Anne Co.	June, 1870
Annie E. Seaton	Baltimore City.	June, 1870
Bridget Duffy	Baltimore City.	November, 1870
M. Ida Ball	Baltimore City.	September, 1870
Nicolas Klug	Washington, D. C.	February, 1871
Fannie Fisher	Baltimore City.	June, 1871
Thomas Nicholas	Baltimore City.	March, 1871
Daniel W. Barrick	Frederick County.	May, 1871
Elizabeth J. Cullen	Baltimore City.	March 1, 1872
Carrie Wunder	Baltimore City.	March 1, 1872
Jacob Snyder	Washington Co.	March 1, 1872
Grace Lee	Baltimore City.	March 18, 1872
Alice C. Murry	Washington, D. C.	September 1, 1872
Harry K. L. Johnson	Washington, D. C.	October 8, 1872
Loda Toppa	Baltimore City.	Sept. 20, 1872

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

PLEASE EXCHANGE.

With the Compliments of

F. D. MORRISON.

ELEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

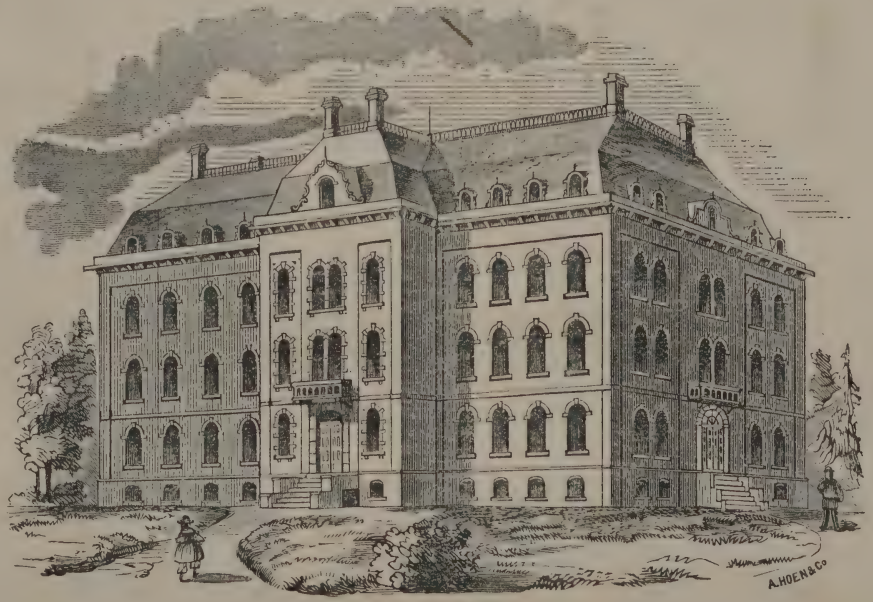
MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

Baltimore, January, 1874.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner Baltimore and St Paul Streets.
1874.


A. HOEN & Co

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS:

J. HOWARD McHENRY,	JOHN T. MORRIS,
Dr. WILLIAM FISHER,	E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
B. F. NEWCOMER,	JACOB TOME,
GEORGE N. EATON,	GEORGE S. BROWN,
W. W. GLENN,	JOHN GLENN,
JACOB TRUST,	GEORGE M. ROGERS,
F. T. KING,	WM. A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	F. W. BRUNE,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	JAMES L. McLANE.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY,

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER,

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

ON INSTRUCTION,

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER, E. W. BLANCHARD,
GEORGE N. EATON.

ON THE HOUSEHOLD,

JOHN T. MORRIS, GEORGE M. ROGERS,
JACOB TRUST, F. T. KING,
F. W. BRUNE.

ON ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE,

GEORGE S. BROWN, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
JACOB TOME.

ON FINANCE,

F. T. KING, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

BUILDING COMMITTEE,

CHARLES E. WETHERED, W. W. GLENN,
JAMES L. McLANE.

INSTITUTION FOR COLORED BLIND AND DEAF MUTES,

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

COMMITTEE OF FEMALE VISITORS,

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

SUPERINTENDENT,

F. D. MORRISON.

TEACHERS OF LITERATURE.

EMMA A. YARNALL. LUCY H. YARNALL.

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

MATRON,

SARAH J. ARNOLD.

GOVERNESS,

REBECCA A. BOND.

MASTER OF HANDICRAFT,

HOWELL H. SNELLBAKER.

TEACHER OF PIANO TUNING,

JAMES THOMAS EAGLE.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN,

DR. JAMES A. STEUART.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN,

DR. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The several papers embraced in this general Report of the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, will be found more than usually instructive and interesting. They consist not only of the Superintendent's Annual Report upon the condition of the Institution for the year 1873, but his special Report upon his visit to Europe during the past summer, as a delegate to the International Congress of Instructors of the Blind, held at Vienna.

It was thought proper and desirable by the board of this Institution, to respond to the invitation given by the Directors of the Institutions at Vienna, to all persons interested in the education and welfare of the Blind, to send delegates to an International Congress, to be held in their city, by authorizing and aiding the Superintendent, Mr. Morrison, to attend the Congress during the period of the summer vacation, and it is believed now by the board that the results of this action on its part are fully satisfactory.

The Superintendent not only studied the different systems of intellectual education in use abroad, but gave special attention to the plan of organization of workshops and sales rooms for the benefit of adult blind, wherein they obtain facilities for the employment of their labor, and for the sale of its products to the best advantage.

It was the earnest desire of the late Alexander Lorman, though the generous legacy left by him, was not bound by any positive condition, that the fund should be employed for the protection and encouragement of adult blind persons wishing to support themselves, yet unable to compete in the great struggle of life with their seeing competitors, and the directors of the Institution have ever been anxious to carry out the views of the donor. Plans for this purpose however, seemed not sufficiently matured. There was little information as to what had been undertaken and accomplished elsewhere ; and temporary investment of a portion of the fund was made, whilst with another portion a valuable piece of ground was bought, the possession of which seemed desirable as an important addition to the property held by the Institution. Since Mr. Morrison's visit to several such establishments as are above referred to in Europe, and his report of the

good work that they do, this Board feels now prepared and desirous to put the plan into operation here, and that it may have the use of the full amount of Mr. Lorman's legacy, it has decided to ask the Legislature to recognize the purchase of the lot above referred to, as a fitting and proper expenditure for the enlargement of the grounds of the Institution, and as one which the State may be, for such reasons, willing to assume, and to return the amount so expended to the Institution to be used according to the desire of the donor and the original intention of the Board.

After the Legislature had provided that the colored children of the State might receive an education similar to that offered to the white children, in public schools, it seemed proper that those classes of the colored which could not benefit by the provision made for the seeing, and the hearing, should be separately cared for; and accordingly in response to a joint application made on the part of the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and of that for the Education of Deaf-Mutes, appropriations were granted for the establishment in the City of Baltimore, of an Educational Institution for Blind and Deaf-Mute colored children, and the care of the fund was entrusted to the Institution for the Blind, whilst its employment was confided to a joint committee representing the two Institutions.

The Report of that Committee herewith submitted, shows that the purpose for which it was constituted, has been successfully carried out, that a number of colored children are already availing themselves of the advantages offered by the special Institution, and asks that the appropriations which were in the first instance made to sustain an experiment, be now continued and placed upon a permanent footing.

It has been decided by the Courts that no portion of the estate of the late Henry Watson, of Baltimore, can fall to the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, although, as was stated in a former Report, it was the intention of that gentleman to leave to it a legacy! To his memory is due a grateful recognition of his kind wishes. To the memory of the late General O'Donnel, and to that of the late Miss C. W. Dorsey—is also due our grateful acknowledgment of the receipt, in compliance with their respective bequests, of the sum of $5,000, from the executors of the former, and of $1,000 from the executors of the latter.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
President.

Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen: I respectfully submit this Report for the year ending December 1st, 1873:

There are forty-seven pupils in the Institution at present, seven of whom are from the District of Columbia. Seven have been received during the year, and eight discharged, leaving us one less than at the date of my last Report.

Our family has been exempt from any serious sickness during the year under review, for which we cannot be too thankful.

It was my intention to visit the different counties of our State during the past year, for the purpose of informing our people more generally of the Institution and its objects; for there are many upon whom it depends more or less for support and encouragement, who are not familiar with its history.

While we have twenty-nine pupils from the city of Baltimore, we have only twelve from the counties, and twelve counties are not represented in our School at present. Some of these have never sent any pupils to the Institution, while from others we have received six or eight. I cannot think that blindness is so unequally distributed in our State; indeed, I am sure that every one of these unrepresented counties has at least one blind child growing up in ignorance. From statistics we know that there are in Maryland about sixty-five blind persons of suitable age to attend school, and each county should see that all its eligible Blind avail themselves of the ample provision made by the State for their education.

Thus far I have found time to visit only four counties, but hope to be more successful during the present session.

SCHOOLS.

The organization of the Schools has not been materially changed. They are still under the charge of the same experienced and faithful teachers. The Literary Branches are taught by Miss Emma A. Yarnall and Miss Lucy H. Yarnall, assisted by Miss Leila A. Campbell, a graduate of the Institution. The Music is under the direction of Prof. Frank T. Barrington, assisted by Miss Campbell. Mr. Barrington has devoted much time during the past year, to the cultivation of the voice, and also to Organ instruction, and his pupils generally do him credit.

BOOKS.

We have been gradually increasing our Library. The "American Printing House for the Blind," at Louisville, Kentucky, the "Perkin's Institute," Boston, and Mr. N. B. Kneass, of Philadelphia, are engaged in publishing desirable works, and we are looking for some valuable books in the "Wait" type. I ordered some books and apparatus of Dr. T. R. Armitage, when I was in London, which have not yet been received.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Our supply of Instruments is ample at present, but as our numbers increase, we shall require a Grand Piano and a large Pipe Organ for the "Music Hall." The Pianos made for us by Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., five years ago, seem to be as good as new, although they have been in almost constant use during that time. A large Smith Organ, purchased from the same firm, has given entire satisfaction. New "Actions" were put in two of our old Pianos during the vacation, and they are now equal to new Instruments.

HANDICRAFT.

In nearly all our Institutions special attention has been paid to Piano-tuning for the past two years. We have copied it from the French, who were the first to introduce it as an occupation for the Blind; and where there is sufficient musical talent combined with mechanical skill, this trade presents fewer obstacles to that class than any other which they have attempted. Our present teacher of Piano-tuning, James T. Eagle, is a graduate of the Institution, and is competent and successful. A number of the pupils have made commendable progress.

The only other trade taught to the Boys thus far, is Broom making, although Cane-seating, Mattress, Basket, Mat and Brush making can be introduced when it is thought desirable. This Shop is under the charge of Mr. H. H. Snellbaker, and the brooms made have given general satisfaction to our customers.

The Girls, under the patient and intelligent instruction of Mrs. T. Falkenstein, have made very satisfactory progress in Plain Sewing, Knitting and Crochetting. They also use the Singer, Grover and Baker and Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines, and the knowledge acquired of these, may prove very useful to them, when they return to their homes.

HOUSEHOLD.

Miss Rebecca A. Bond, the faithful and efficient Matron of the Institution for the past seventeen years, was compelled by failing health to resign her position in June last, and Miss S. J. Arnold was elected to fill the vacancy. Miss Bond's long and faithful devotion to this Institution deserves more than a passing mention. We hope that she will be able to continue with us, by accepting a less arduous situation.

The position of Matron is one of great responsibility, as upon her economical and skillful management depends much of the financial success of the Institution, as well as the comfort and happiness of the family.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The alterations made in the Bath-Rooms, and plumbing in the main building, during the summer, will not only prevent the freezing of the water-pipes, but also give us the use of two additional rooms for school purposes.

The completion of the new Stable and Carriage House, constructed of the same class of material as the main building, and the planting of a number of trees, have much improved the appearance of the Grounds.

We thought, a year ago, that before this time, North Boundary Avenue would have been opened one hundred and fifty feet wide, between Charles street and the York Road; but there does not now appear to be any prospect of this important work being commenced even, and the condition of the street is much complained of by those who visit the Institution in carriages.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Through your kindness, I was permitted to sail for Europe on the fifth of July last, for the two-fold purpose of regaining my health, and to represent this Institution at the "International Congress of Educators of the Blind," which met at Vienna on the third of August. The Congress was attended by eighty-four Delegates from Institutions of Europe, Africa and the United States, and was organized by the election of Dr. Ludwig August Frankl, of Vienna, as President.

The Doctor in his opening address stated that the first Institution for the Blind was founded in 1178, at Memmingen, by Welf the Sixth, eighty-two years prior to the one founded in Paris, by Saint Louis, and that there are now one hundred and forty-six of these Institutions in the world. Hon. Charles Hoffer, Representative of the city of Vienna, extended a cordial welcome to the Delegates, and said that "Formerly the aid given to the Blind has been done through the Church, and for 'Pity's sake,' but now it is given from true humanity, calculating that it is a wise policy for communities to aid those who are thus afflicted to help themselves."

During the sittings of the Congress, which lasted a week, the following Resolutions were passed:

"That the Literary, Technical and Musical Departments should receive equal attention."

"That the Blind should be taught all industrial occupations which they can easily learn, and which will be profitable, consideration being had to local circumstances, and supply and demand"

The sense of the Congress was very decidedly against the intermarriage of the Blind, and it was also resolved,

"That some scientific men should be asked to write on the Psychology and Pathology of the Blind."

The Delegates were presented by Dr. Frankl with a very beautifully illuminated Diploma, making them Honorary Members of the Institution over which he presides in Vienna. It was resolved that the next meeting be held at Dresden, in 1876, in time to allow members to attend the "American Congress," which it is supposed will meet in that year.

It was gratifying to see so many persons from all parts of the civilized world assembled in the interests of Education, and especially so when we consider the fact that this common interest was

in behalf of a class, that not many years since was regarded as helpless and dependent.

A full report of the proceedings of the Congress will contain much that will be interesting.

EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS.

The "Royal Institution for the Blind," in Vienna, is within the city, but somewhat remote from the business portion. The buildings are plain and unpretending, but substantial. The Grounds, though not large, are very pleasant. This Institution was organized in 1804, and has now seventy-seven pupils. It is under the direction of Dr. Pablesek, a gentleman who has made for himself a reputation as a Writer and an Educator of the Blind. His system of instruction does not differ from that pursued in the Institutions of this country, except that perhaps more attention is paid to mechanical occupations, and less to the higher branches of Literature. This School was not in operation at the time of my visit, Dr. Pablesek having kindly devoted his building to the entertainment of the Delegates to the Congress.

The "Adult Institution," just opposite the "Royal Institution," was thrown open to our inspection, as was also the handsome Israelitish Institution, which was visited by special invitation of its able Director, Dr. Frankl.

The Institution at Dresden is in the heart of the city; the Grounds consisting of about eight acres, are tastefully laid out. The buildings are new and well adapted to the purpose for which they are designed. The principal Music Hall is a beautiful room, and is supplied with a fine Organ. This is an Educational Institution, and also provides employment for a limited number of Adults, but it is not in any sense an *Asylum*. The course of instruction includes Literature, Music and Mechanical Trades. Basket and Rope making forming an important part of the latter. Fine work is not taught, and only the most simple and marketable articles are made. The Educational and Work Departments are entirely separate, and the Adults do not reside in the Institution, but find homes elsewhere. When the pupils leave they are furnished with an out-fit, consisting of several suits of clothing, and implements for pursuing their trades. The Director visits them in their own homes, for the purpose of obtaining employment for them, and he also gives them official recommendations in the local newspapers.

Perhaps the most beautifully situated Institution for the Blind in the world is at Lausanne. It is located within the town, and

commands a fine view of Lake Geneva. It consists of three distinct departments, the Infirmary, the Schools, and the Workshops. The Infirmary buildings for the treatment of the eye and ear, are new and perfectly arranged. This department is *the* feature of the Institution, and is connected with the old building, which is used for school purposes. The Work-Shops, although on the same grounds, are entirely separate. The Director, whom I was so fortunate as to find at home, received me very kindly, and took special pains to show me every department of his popular Institution. The Braille Books are in use here, as they are in all Institutions where French is the prevailing language.

The "Imperial Institution for the Blind," in Paris, was closed at the time of my visit, but I was permitted to examine the School-rooms, Libraries and Shops. The building is one of the best on the Continent, and the chapel is the most beautiful one that I have ever seen in any public Institution. The pupils are taught the ordinary branches, including Music, and also a number of Trades, Cane-seating, and Wood-turning being the principal. Much attention is paid to Piano-tuning, and the graduates have earned for themselves a good reputation in this particular occupation. This is a very interesting Institution, and deserves a much fuller mention, but I was unfortunate in the time of my visit, as the Director was absent, and I was unable to obtain any reports.

In Great Britain there are upwards of thirty thousand blind people. Of this number about twenty-five hundred are receiving more or less benefit from the various public and private Establishments for improving the condition of the Blind, and in no other country is there so great a variety of these Establishments. They consist principally of Schools for the Education of the young Blind, Shops for the employment of the adult Blind, Societies for teaching the Blind to read, Societies for furnishing the Blind employment at their own homes, and Asylums for the Blind of all ages and conditions.

In nearly all the Institutions for the Education of the Blind, the course of instruction is limited to the primary branches of a plain English education; but little attention being paid to the higher branches. Most of them include an industrial department in which various trades are taught, and a limited number of Adults are employed. The Wilberforce Institution for the Blind at York, is perhaps one of the best Institutions of the kind in England. It has about one hundred inmates. Even here the course of study is not so liberal as that given to blind children in the schools of

our own country. The Institution is well conducted, however, and the training is thorough and practical, especially in the shops, which are superior, I think, to any in the United States. I am sure, that the able Director of this Institution will advance the standard of his School, as soon as he is satisfied that it will be to the interest of his pupils to be more liberally educated.

"The Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind," at Upper Norwood, was established principally by the efforts of Mr. F. J. Campbell, a graduate of one of our western Institutions. This College is designed for instruction in the more advanced branches of Music and Literature, and under Mr. Campbell's efficient management is attracting considerable attention. It is a source of regret to me that he was absent when I visited the Institution. "The College for the Blind Sons of Gentlemen," at Worcester, is also designed for instruction in the higher branches. These two Institutions do not include Industrial Departments.

Much attention is paid to the employment of the adult Blind. At Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow, Bradford, Liverpool and London, there are excellently conducted shops, in which blind mechanics find employment at fair compensation. Of these establishments perhaps none are more successful than the "Royal Asylum," at Edinburgh, which has gained a wide reputation under the able management of Mr. Wm. Martin. Through his kindness I was enabled to obtain a thorough knowledge of his method of conducting Work-shops for the Blind, and the successful results of his efforts are the best evidences that his method is a good one. This Institution employs one hundred and sixty-two blind men and women, and pays them about twenty-five thousand dollars annually for their labor. The sales from the shop-room for 1871 amounted to ninety-eight thousand, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars. Of course this amount was not entirely for articles manufactured by the Blind, as other saleable goods are always kept in their Store-room. The employees do not live in the Institution, but provide their own homes, coming to the Shops daily.

The Liverpool Work-shops for the Blind are very similar to those of Edinburgh, but are not so extensive. In London there are a number of Institutions for employing the Blind, pursuing various methods. The "Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind," 210 Oxford Street, like a number of similar societies, furnishes work to the Blind at their own homes.

Perhaps no one society in London is accomplishing more good than the "Indigent Blind Visiting Society," of Red Lion Square,

of which Dr. T. R. Armitage is Chairman. Its principal object is to teach the Blind to read the Scriptures, but in addition to this, the sick are visited and the poor are comforted.

It would take too long an article to give a detailed description of all the Work-shops for the Blind in Great Britain, and of the various Benevolent Societies and Associations, which find plenty of work in a great city like London, containing a population of four millions. In our own country, whose cities are not so large, there is perhaps, outside of the city of New York, but little demand for Indigent Blind Visiting Societies, and other Associations of a similar nature.

From my observations Abroad, I am more than ever impressed with the advantages of a liberal education for the Blind. While the Blind should be encouraged to pursue occupations, to which the loss of vision presents the fewest obstacles, such as tuning pianos, and teaching music or literature, still as all have not the ability to succeed at these occupations, but, as among the seeing, some must be "Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water," I think that in our large cities work-shops should be established, where blind mechanics could always find employment with fair compensation; and the better the education they have received, the better workmen they will be, as a general thing. These shops would also offer a chance for earning an honest livelihood to the many blind persons whom we see on the streets of our cities, some of whom are perhaps almost obliged to support themselves by begging, from their inability to secure employment in shops provided for seeing workmen.

The politeness and attention with which I was received by the Directors of the various European Institutions, much enhanced the pleasure of my visits to them, and I shall be gratified if at some future time I should have an opportunity of making some return for their kindness.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Before closing this Report I would acknowledge the faithful manner in which the Teachers and Officers have discharged their respective duties. The pupils have shown more than their usual appreciation of the efforts made for their advancement during the year.

The editors of the "Harford Democrat," and the "Aegis and Intelligencer," will please accept our thanks for the donation of their interesting papers.

To the members of the Board, I must express my grateful acknowledgment, of the many evidences of their kind appreciation of my efforts to discharge faithfully the duties of the position to which they have called me, and also the many acts of personal friendship which they have shown me.

F. D. MORRISON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Baltimore, December 1st, 1873.

To Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers.

As an "Institution for the Instruction of the Blind" has been established in Maryland, it is very desirable that all the Blind of the State, who are eligible by age and capacity, should avail themselves of the advantages thus provided for them.

Since the opening of the Institution in 1854—

Baltimore City		has sent	to it	70	Pupils.
Baltimore	County	"	"	8	"
Frederick	"	"	"	6	"
Anne Arundel	"	"	"	6	"
Alleghany	"	"	"	5	"
Dorchester	"	"	"	5	"
Somerset	"	"	"	2	"
Cecil	"	"	"	2	"
Howard	"	"	"	2	"
Montgomery	"	"	"	2	"
Talbot	"	"	"	2	"
Washington	"	"	"	2	"
Kent	"	"	"	2	"
Calvert	"	"	"	1	"
Carroll	"	"	"	1	"
Queen Anne's	"	"	"	1	"
Harford	"	"	"	1	"

The following counties are not represented in the Institution at present: Carroll, Prince George's, St. Mary's, Howard, Queen Anne's, Cecil, Montgomery, Wicomico, Caroline, Garrett, Charles, Worcester.

There are only forty-seven pupils in the School, and statistics show that there must be twenty-five or thirty more blind children in the State, who ought to be receiving an education.

As you, in the pursuit of your respective professions, have better opportunities than others for obtaining information of these persons, we respectfully ask you to aid in this charitable work, by sending us the names, age, name of parent or guardian, and Post-Office address of *all* blind persons known to you.

Any one sending such information will receive prompt acknowledgment.

F. D. MORRISON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Baltimore, Md.

To the President and Directors

Of the Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit a synopsis of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS for the year ending December 1st, 1873, as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
By Balance on hand December 1, 1872		$3,272 68
" Board and Tuition of State Beneficiaries		11,375 00
" " " United States...do		1,653 33
" Bequest of Miss Comfort W. Dorsey.....$1,000		
Less State Tax of 1½ per cent..... 15—		985 00
" Bequest of Gen'l Columbus O'Donnell..... 5,000		
Less State Tax of 1½ per cent.....$75		
" Paid for Drawing Papers..... 3— 78—		4,922 00
" Borrowed of Newcomer & Co		5,500 00
" Sales of Brooms		536 12
" " Girls' Work		41 77
" Amount from W. T. Walters & Co. for one years Interest at 6 per cent. on Loan of $30,000, from April 16, 1872, to April 16, 1873		1,800 00
		$30,085 90
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid F. D. Morrison per Orders of Committees	$23,204 30	
" G. M. Rogers " " "	200 00	
" F. T. King for Bronze Figure of "Swan Group."	310 00	
" R. A Rouse for Bill for Coal	869 19	
" Dr. J. A. Steuart for Professional Services for quarter ending October 1, 1873	100 00	
" Mrs. E. F. Crook, Ground Rent for one year to October 1, 1873	850 00	
" G. H. Williams, Treasurer, Ground Rent for nine months to July 15, 1873	225 00	
" Loans Returned	5,500 00	
" Interest on Loans	54 60	$31,313 09
Balance due Treasurer December 1st, 1873		$1,227 19

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

We have examined the Treasurer's account and find that his payments are sustained by proper vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
FRANCIS T. KING,
of Committee on Finance.

BALTIMORE, *December* 31, 1873.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS *from December 1st, 1872, to December 1st, 1873.*

RECEIPTS:

B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		$23,204 30

DISBURSEMENTS:

Meats for 1873	1,172 89	
Salaries and Wages	6,424 37	
Fuel and Light	408 08	
Provender and Stable Expenses	356 67	
Flour	552 50	
Clothing for Pupils	86 78	
Dry Goods	76 79	
Furniture	619 58	
Medicines	121 50	
Butter	453 20	
School and Stationery Account	526 30	
House Furnishing Goods, Table Ware, &c	229 99	
Groceries and Provisions	1,169 47	
General Expense Account	509 76	
Ordinary Expenses	$12,707 88	
Insurance and Taxes	120 00	
Travelling Expenses	767 16	
Material for Girls' Work Room	120 35	
Material for Broom Shop	876 24	
Buildings, Stable and Main Building	6,300 20	
Repairs on Main Building	415 61	
Improvements on Grounds	630 98	
Three Fire Extinguishers	135 00	
Two Cows	135 00	
Balance due Superintendent, Dec. 1, 1872	404 89	
Extraordinary Expenses	$9,905 43	
Total	$22,613 31	
Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1873	590 99	
		23,204 30

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

We have examined the Superintendent's Account and find that his payments are sustained by proper vouchers.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
GEO. M. ROGERS,
Committee.

Method of Admission.

This Institution is designed for the education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicant may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post-office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools may be admitted to this Institution.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction, for the Years 1872 and 1873.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Edward H. Wheat	Baltimore County.	January, 1865
Hannah J. Fowler	Calvert County.	November, 1866
Alexander Fales	Baltimore City.	May, 1867
Ada Collison	Talbot County.	November, 1867
Margaret Brietschworth	Baltimore City.	November, 1867
Amy Everest	Baltimore City.	November, 1867
Margaret Madden	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
John G. Brandt	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
Wm. Thos. Hare	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
James Walsh	Baltimore City.	June, 1868
Philomena M. Batching	Baltimore City.	May, 1868
Otho J. Holtzman	Washington Co.	September, 1868
John Germueller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868
Mary Germueller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868
Mary Reus	Baltimore City.	October, 1868
Johanna Bower	Baltimore County.	January, 1869
Olevia Kelley	Baltimore City.	December, 1869
Juana Pd. F. Hagadorn	Baltimore City.	April, 1869
Henry Amrhein	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Catherine Moherwis	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Mary A. Smith	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
John Lessner	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
W. Tuck Levely	Annapolis, A A Co.	September, 1869
Clarence Moehler	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
Lena Reith	Washington, D. C.	January, 1870
Sarah M. Dix	Somerset County.	February, 1870
Bridget Duffy	Baltimore City.	November, 1870
M. Ida Ball	Baltimore City.	September, 1870
Nicholas Klug	Washington, D. C.	February, 1871
Fannie Fisher	Baltimore City.	June, 1871
Thomas Nichols	Baltimore City.	March, 1871
Daniel W. Barrick	Frederick County.	May, 1871
Elizabeth J. Cullen	Baltimore City.	March 1, 1872
Carrie Wunder	Baltimore City.	March 1, 1872
Jacob Snyder	Washington Co.	March 1, 1872
Grace Lee	Baltimore City	March 18, 1872
Alice C. Murray	Washington, D. C.	September 1, 1872
Harry K. L. Johnson	Washington, D. C.	October 8, 1872
Loda Toppa	Baltimore City.	September 20, 1872
James H. Blaney	Harford Co	April, 1873
Barbara Kurner	Baltimore City.	July, 1873
Elizabeth J. Ogle	Baltimore City.	October, 1873
Fritz Schelsinger	Dorchester Co.	October, 1873
George Scott	Kent Co.	October, 1873
Wm. C. Axer	Baltimore City.	October, 1873
*Mary Mc. Clowes	Baltimore City.	October, 1873
Rhoda Huntt	Baltimore City.	December 1, 1873
*Grace Hill	Baltimore City.	October, 1873

*Pay Pupils.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON THE

"Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes,"

92 SOUTH BROADWAY.

The undersigned Joint Special Committee on the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes" beg leave to submit the first report of the condition of the Institution, and its operations since its organization under their charge.

An application was made to the General Assembly, at its session in 1872, for aid in establishing a separate Institution for the education and care of the blind, and deaf and dumb colored children in this State. This application was made in consequence of the necessity which existed for making some suitable provision for this unfortunate class of persons, in our community, who are entitled to the attention and care of the State.

Liberal appropriations had been made by the State, and by the City of Baltimore, for the educating of colored children, and schools had been established in the Counties and City, in which those who have their sight, were receiving instruction; but no provision whatever has been made for the benefit of the blind, or deaf-mutes. The Institution established for the use of white children had not made any arrangement for the reception and care of colored children, and it was thought best by those having their control that they should not be mixed, but that separate Institutions should be organized for each. Under these circumstances, a Joint Committee of six from "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," and "The Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," were appointed for the purpose of organizing a suitable school for the colored children; and in response to their application for aid from the State, an appropriation was made of $10,000 for the year 1872, and $10,000 for the year 1873.

These amounts were deemed sufficient for the purpose of making the experiment, which has been eminently successful.

It was found impossible to rent a suitable building for the use of this new institution, and it was therefore deemed desirable by the Committee, to purchase a house which could be adapted to its wants. After a careful examination of several pieces of property in the City of Baltimore, offered to the Committee, they selected that now occupied at No. 92 South Broadway, which is well adapted for the purpose. It is a large building, with ample ground attached, and was purchased for the sum of nine thousand dollars, subject to an annual ground rent of one hundred and seventy-five dollars:—one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in two instalments, at one and two years, with interest on the deferred payments.

The Committee placed the Institution under the charge of Mr. F. D. Morrison, the Superintendent of "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," who had the property fitted up and furnished, and opened for the admission of pupils in October, 1872, with Mrs. E. M. Jenison, Matron; Rev. Samuel A. Adams, teacher of Deaf-Mutes; Louis D. Zumstein, teacher of the Blind, and John T. Gibbon, Master of Shops.

The instruction to the pupils is the same as that given to white children in similar Institutions. Since the opening, eighteen children have been received, and are now in the Institution, of whom ten are blind, and eight deaf-mutes; and several more have made application and will enter at an early day. We presume from the statistics recently published, that there are from twenty-five to thirty children yet entitled to admission, and we will have to make provision for them during the next year. Only two or three of the pupils had received any instruction whatever, previous to their admission, but, all are now making fair progress, and giving general satisfaction in their studies and deportment.

Since the opening of the present session, we have had cause to regret the loss of the Rev. Mr. Adams, (Deaf-Mute.) He was well known in the community as an earnest, conscientious and valuable teacher, and his loss will be seriously felt by the Deaf-Mutes of this city, to whom he had been a devoted friend and instructor. The vacancy caused by his death has been temporarily filled, and the Superintendent will permanently appoint another, as soon as he can obtain the services of a person suited to fill the place.

The Institution has been successful thus far, even beyond our expectations, and has met the hearty approval of all who have

examined the work it has accomplished. A number of teachers of the Blind and Deaf-Mutes from other States, have warmly approved the plan of organization, and have aided us by their suggestions and counsel. In view of what has already been done, we think the work is worthy of our continued encouragement and support; and we therefore again appeal to the State to aid us by the necessary appropriations.

We herewith submit the Treasurer's Reports, showing the receipts and disbursements since its opening, from which it will be seen that we have paid on account of the property on Broadway, the sum of $4,898.50, and for the purchase of furniture and the current expenses, the sum of $8,933 57, thus leaving a balance of $7,800 due on account of the property.

We deem this purchase to be safe and judicious, as the property is worth not less than $18.000 in the judgment of experienced builders, and could be sold for a large advance on the cost.

We have carefully estimated the expenses for the next two years, and are of the opinion that an appropriation of not less than $20,000 will be necessary to enable us to discharge the existing debt on the property, and successfully carry on the work. The prompt response to our first application for aid to establish this Institution, induces us to believe that the Legislature will again make the appropriation necessary to enable us to fully complete what has been so successfully commenced.

WM. J. ALBERT,
I. D. JONES,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
Committee.

The undersigned, "TREASURER OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND," begs leave to report that there has been Received and Disbursed by him for account of the "Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes," as follows:

1873.	RECEIPTS.		
January 6.	By amount received of the State of Maryland on account of Appropriation of $20,000, as per Chapter 364 of 1872....		$5,000 00
May 1.	By amount received of the State of Maryland on account of Appropriation for State for this purpose as per Chapter 364 of 1872.....		5,000 00
July 1.	By amount from United States for Board and Tuition of Hattie L. Maddox, for Quarter ending June 30, 1873, as provided for by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 16, 1857, and Feb. 25, 1865.....		75 00
November 24.	By amount received from State of Maryland, being final balance of Appropriation as above.....		5,000 00
1872.	DISBURSEMENTS.		$15,075 00
December 1.	Paid balance due Treasurer of Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.	$ 87 50	
" 21.	Paid F. D. Morrison, Supt. as per vouchers	1,000 00	
1873.			
January 13.	Paid Dr. F. T. Johnson for Six Months Ground Rent of Lot No. 92 S. Broadway due January 1, 1873.....	87 50	
February 27.	Paid F. D. Morrison, Supt. as per voucher.	500 00	
April 25	" " " " "	1,000 00	
June 7.	" " " " "	1,000 00	
" 14.	" " " " "	1,000 00	
July 12.	Paid Dr. F. T. Johnson for Six Months Ground Rent of Lot No. 92 S. Broadway due July 1, 1873.....	87 50	
August 1.	Paid Note of J. H. McHenry, dated July 29, 1872, at 12 months due this day, account of purchase of Broadway property	1,500 00	
" 1.	Paid Note of J. H. McHenry, dated July 29, 1872, at 12 months, account of Interest on deferred payments in purchase of above property.....	135 00	
" 21.	Paid R. A. Rouse, for Bill for Coal.....	233 57	
October 29.	Paid F. D. Morrison, Supt. as per voucher.	200 00	
November 25.	" " " " "	500 00	
" 28.	" " " " "	1,500 00	$8,831 07
December 1.	Balance on Hand.....		$6,243 93

Amount yet due and unpaid on Broadway property about $7,800.

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*
Of Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.

We have examined the above account and find that the payments are sustained by proper vouchers.

CHARLES E. WETHERED,
FRANCIS T. KING,
Finance Committee.

BALTIMORE, *December* 31, 1873.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

For the Year ending December 1st, 1872.

The undersigned, Treasurer of "THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND" begs to report that there has been received and disbursed by him, for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes, as follows:

1872, Aug. 29,	Received of the State of Maryland on Account of Appropriation of $10,000 for above purpose		$5000
	DISBURSEMENTS		
July 30,	Paid F. D. Morrison for first payment on property purchased on "Broadway."	$3000	
Sept. 19,	Paid Dr. T. F. Johnson and others, for 6 months' Ground Rent of Lot 92 S. Broadway, due July, 1872	87 50	
Oct. 10,	Paid F. D. Morrison, per order	1000 00	
Dec'r. 5,	" " "	1000 00	5087 50
	Balance due Treas. of Md. Inst. for Blind		$87 50

B. F. NEWCOMER,
Treasurer of Maryland Institution for Instruction of Blind.

We have examined the Treasurer's account, and find that his payments are sustained by proper vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
FRANCIS T. KING.

Baltimore, Dec. 19, 1872.

LIST OF PUPILS

Attending The "INSTITUTION FOR THE COLORED BLIND AND DEAF-MUTES," 92 *South Broadway, Dec.* 1, 1873.

DEAF-MUTES.

Simon Williams	Montgomery County.
Edward Selby	Baltimore City.
Thomas Parker	" "
Julia Harden	" "
Martha Sugars	" "
Emma Sugars	" "
Sarah Handy	Anne Arundel County.
Mary Ringgold	Baltimore City.

BLIND.

William Walters	Somerset County.
Isaiah Osborn	Anne Arundel County.
Thomas Fowler	Baltimore City.
George Campbell	" "
Carrie Henderson	" "
Georgiana Ayers	" "
Roxana Berry	Montgomery County.
Lucy Harris	Talbot County.
Hattie L. Maddox	Washington City.
Julia Thompson	Baltimore City.

TWELFTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

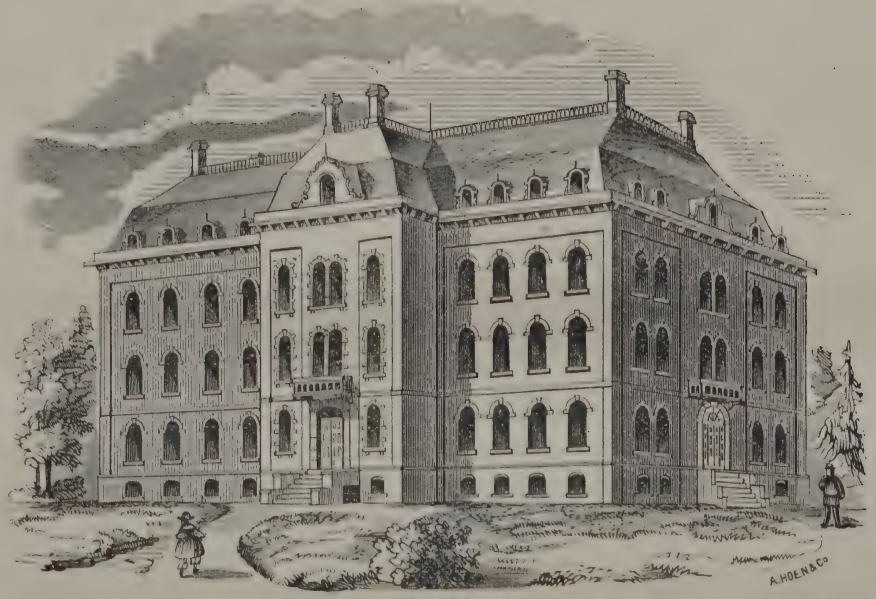
MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

Baltimore, January, 1875.

BALTIMORE:
INNES & COMPANY, BOOK PRINTERS.
1875.


A. HOE & Co

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
W. W. GLENN,
JACOB TRUST,
F. T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
GEORGE M. ROGERS,
WM. A. FISHER,
F. W. BRUNE,
JAMES L. McLANE,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

On Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, B. F. NEWCOMER,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER, E. W. BLANCHARD,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

On the Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, GEORGE M. ROGERS,
JACOB TRUST, FRANCIS T. KING,
F. W. BRUNE.

On Admission and Discharge.

GEORGE S. BROWN, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
JACOB TOME.

On Finance.

FRANCIS T. KING, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Building Committee.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, W. W. GLENN,
JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

EMMA A. YARNALL, LUCY H. YARNALL.

Professor of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Assistants.

JOHN F. MAHONEY, A. LELA CAMPBELL.

Matron.

SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Governess.

REBECCA A. BOND.

Mistress of Handicraft.

Mrs. T. FALKENSTEIN.

Teacher of Piano Tuning.

JOHN F. MAHONEY.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, held October 17th, 1874, the death of GEORGE N. EATON was announced, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board has heard with deep regret the announcement of the death of GEORGE N. EATON, a Director of this Institution.

Resolved, That by the decease of Mr. EATON, the Institution has lost a valuable officer and friend, who was sincerely interested in its success; the community an honored and useful citizen; and the cause of charity an earnest laborer who found pleasure in assisting those who needed aid and advice; and we will ever cherish a kind remembrance of him in his official and personal relations with us as a member of this Board.

JOHN T. MORRIS,

Secretary.

Superintendent's Report.

To The President and
Board of Directors.

Gentlemen :—This Institution, organised in 1854, by several benevolent gentlemen, and since fostered by the State and City, has been for the past twenty years faithfully discharging its duties to the blind youth of Maryland, and gradually growing in usefulness and importance. You, gentlemen, who were present at its opening, and have continued your careful supervision until the present time, cannot but feel especially gratified with the success which has thus far attended your efforts.

Since the opening of the Institution in 1854, one hundred and sixty-one pupils have been enrolled.

At the date of the last Report, there were in the Schools forty-seven Pupils; during the year fourteen have been received and six discharged, leaving, at its close, fifty-five, being an increase of eight. There is still room for more in the Institution; and it is to be hoped that its character and objects will soon become so generally known, that the blind youth of the State, who have not yet applied for admission, will do so at no distant day.

Health.

The general health of the family has been good. Notwithstanding the prevalence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in many parts of the country, we have been unusually exempt from colds even, during the past season. Probably this is due, partly, to our comfortable and well ventilated building; and also to the fact that the Pupils are required to spend consider-

able time, every day, in exercising in the open air, thus giving vigor and tone to constitutions naturally delicate.

Schools, Books, Apparatus, &c.

There have been few changes in our Schools; they are still taught by the same faithful and competent Teachers as at the date of my last Report, with this exception, that Mr. J. T. Eagle, teacher of tuning, has been succeeded by Mr. John F. Mahoney, who is also assistant teacher of music.

The Studies that have been pursued during the year are, Reading, in the "Line," "Point," and "Moon" Letters; Writing, Spelling, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Algebra, Physical and Descriptive Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Physiology, Mental and Natural Philosophy, English Grammar, Rhetoric and Composition. One evening in each week is devoted to Recitations and Debating Societies formed among the Pupils.

The course of study in most Schools for the Blind is practical and thorough, and as advanced as the limited term of five or eight years will allow, for very few of the children have received any instruction previous to entering them. To the few who desire to pursue a higher course, the Normal Schools, Colleges, and Universities for the seeing are open. One of our pupils, after leaving this Institution, continued his studies at the Agricultural College, for some time, and afterwards at the Columbia College.

Another graduated at the University of Virginia, and is now a respected member of the Baltimore Bar. One of our graduates is now at Princeton Theological Seminary, and there is no doubt that he will pass with distinction. Similar cases can be cited of the graduates of other Institutions. These facts show conclusively, that there does not exist a necessity for establishing in this country, a College or University for the Blind; indeed, many of the cultivated Blind would regard the establishing of such a University as an obstacle in their path, and would prefer to enter other Colleges and there compete with seeing students for the honors. If those of our citizens who desire to aid in the higher education of the Blind, would subscribe to a fund to provide scholarships for them in some of

our Colleges, they would do much practical good to the present generation.

The "American Printing House for the Blind," at Louisville, Ky., and the "Boston Institution for the Blind," are furnishing a number of valuable Books, Charts, Maps, &c. The American Bible Society has published the Gospel of St. John, in the Point letter (Wait's). This, of course, will be followed by other portions of the Scriptures. The "American Printing House" is also publishing some books in this type.

Through the liberality of Sir Charles Lowther, of England, we have received a fine collection of books in the Moon Alphabet. This alphabet is but little known in the United States, but is extensively read in England, and being very simple and tangible, is peculiarly adapted to the use of the Adult Blind. Two copies of Selections from Swedenborg's Writings, in the Boston letter, have been donated to the Institution, by the "New Church Association" of Boston, Mass.

We still feel the want of a large Pipe Organ, and a Grand Piano, and it is to be hoped that ways and means for obtaining these instruments may soon be provided.

The Pupils have given several Concerts during the Session, in some of which they were assisted by a number of the most accomplished Amateurs of the City.

Work-Rooms.

This department has always given more or less anxiety to Educators of the Blind, not so much from any difficulty in finding occupations adapted to those deprived of sight, as in giving them a trade, by which they can maintain themselves after leaving school. They may learn to make brooms, baskets, mats, mattresses, brushes and other articles, and their work will bear inspection; but they cannot, except in very rare cases, compete with seeing mechanics. Several Institutions claim to have made their Work-rooms self-sustaining, but such has not been our experience; and yet we must consider them necessary to the proper education of the Blind, as a large proportion of them have not the capacity to become Teachers, nor have they the tact to succeed in other than mechanical occupations.

The Girls, in their workroom, are still taught by Mrs. Theresa Falkenstein. They learn plain sewing and the use of the sewing-machine, knitting and crochetting. The Boys are taught piano-tuning and broom-making; and the introduction of cane-seating is contemplated for the younger pupils.

Workshops and Sales-rooms for the Blind,

Though practically separate and distinct from the Institution proper, yet being under the same supervision, they are entitled to mention in this connection. It is proposed by means of these shops, to secure to the deserving Blind, constant employment at fairly remunerative wages. It is not the purpose to make this an *Asylum* in which to congregate the adult Blind; but, on the contrary, to keep those employed in the Shops segregated as much as possible, by requiring them to provide their own homes, and to come together only as do seeing workmen in similar shops. There are so many difficulties attending this branch of the work for the Blind, that we would fain persuade ourselves that such an establishment is not even desirable.

There are of course many incompetent persons among the Blind, persons who would be objects of charity even if they were not deprived of sight. This class cannot earn enough in these Shops to provide themselves homes. For them some have advocated the necessity of an Asylum; but in answer to this, I would suggest that the aged and incompetent Blind have equal claims on the various public and private charities with a similar class of seeing people. Our mission is to aid, so far as possible, in overcoming obstacles thrown in the way of success by the loss of sight. We do not think it desirable to offer such inducements to the employees in this department as will retain around us those who have homes and friends in the counties; but we would rather encourage them to locate in their own neighborhood, and there build up for themselves a business, out of which, by economy and industry, they can provide comfortable homes, and at the same time gain the confidence and esteem of those who naturally feel an interest in their welfare.

I am sorry to say that some of our former pupils who have obtained a limited knowledge of music, prefer to wander about

the country and give poor concerts, appealing to the sympathies of the public for a livelihood, to honestly working for a living in the Shops. There is yet another class, who occupy our street corners, and with some miserable instrument or earnest petition, solicit aid. (I do not know of any of the latter class, however, who have ever been pupils of this Institution.) These street beggars receive frequently as much as three or four dollars a day, and, of course, find begging more profitable than working.

Building and Grounds.

It was found necessary to paint the exposed parts of the Building, including portions of the roof, to protect them from the weather. The floor of the main hall was also painted, and the stairways and several rooms were oiled.

The hall in the second story needs a new floor, and both the first and second stories ought to be wainscotted.

The Grounds have been improved by additional roads and by terracing North Avenue front. By little improvements and ornamentations from year to year, they must eventually become very attractive.

Current Expenses.

The Current Expenses of the Institution will be shown in detail, by the Report of the Treasurer and the Statement of the Superintendent. Of the $18,246.40 expended, $3,525.10 may be termed extraordinary, as part of it was for permanent improvements, and the remainder will be returned into the Treasury. This leaves $14,721.30 as the actual outlay for the support of the Institution.

Miscellaneous.

The "American Association of Education of the Blind" held its second Convention at the New York State Institution, at Batavia, in August last. The meeting was well attended, eighteen Institutions being represented. Many subjects of interest were discussed, and much valuable information elicited. Some excellent maps, books, &c., were exhibited. The members of the Association were unanimous in their praise of the

manner in which they were entertained by Dr. Lord and his efficient corps of assistants. The printed Report of the Proceedings will be ready early in 1875.

Mr. F. J. Campbell, Principal of the "Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind," in London, paid us a visit during the past summer.

For information of the condition of the Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes, I must refer you to the full Report of the "Joint Special Committee" on that Institution. I will only add, that the success of this Department has been very gratifying, and has satisfactorily demonstrated the desirability of separate Institutions for colored children. Maryland and North Carolina are the only States that have provided separate Institutions for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes, and they are the only States that are practically educating them, they having a larger number in their Schools than all the other States combined.

We would express our thanks to Sir Charles Lowther for his donation, to our Library, of 100 volumes in the Moon Alphabet.

To the "New Church Association" of Boston, for two copies of "Selections from Swedenborg's Writings" in the Boston letter.

To the Editors of the "Methodist Protestant," "Harford Democrat," and the "Bel-Air Ægis and Intelligencer," for their acceptable papers.

To Mr. John T. Ford, for a general invitation to any performance at his "Grand Opera House" that may be interesting and instructive to the pupils.

To H. C. Wysham, Esq., and Mr. S. K. Davies, for the interest they have manifested in the musical culture of our pupils.

The general deportment of the pupils and their careful observance of the rules of the Institution entitle them to favorable mention.

To those associated with me in my daily work, I am indebted for prompt and hearty co-operation, and to you, Gentlemen, for your counsel and encouragement.

Very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON,

SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Committee on Finance
Of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

GENTLEMEN :

I herewith submit a synopsis of Receipts and Disbursements for account of the Institution for the year ending December 1st, 1874, accompanied by my Cash Book, Bank Book and Vouchers, as follows :

RECEIPTS.		
From State of Maryland for 46 beneficiary pupils,		$11975 00
" United States for 8 beneficiary pupils.....		2425 00
" W. T. Walters & Co. for half loan of $30000,		15000 00
W. T. Walters & Co. for interest to April 16, 1874, on loan.....		1690 00
" Cash borrowed of Newcomer & Co.....		2500 00
" State of Maryland for first instalment of special appropriation of $25000, payable in 1874, 1875 and 1876..		5000 00
" Counties for clothing pupils		60 00
" Sales of Brooms manufactured in Institution,		471 53
" " of Girls' Bead and Worsted Work....		64 20
" Weekly Concerts.....		16 76
		$39,202 49
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Balance due Treasurer December 1, 1873.....	$1227 19	
Paid J. R. Needles for Redemption of Grounds, Rent of $850 on Lot, corner of North St.	14166 66	
" Ground Rents for the year.....	729 17	
" F. D. Morrison, Prin., for Orders of Com..	18068 25	
" Newcomer & Co. return of Loan.....	2500 00	
" Interest and Cost of Collecting Draft on Treasurer	17 81	$36,709 08
Balance in Bank, December 1, 1874.....		$2,493 41

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

We have examined the above report of the Treasurer, and find his payments sustained by proper vouchers.

CHARLES E. WETHERED,
FRANCIS T. KING.

December 30, 1874.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of RECEIPTS *and* DISBURSEMENTS *from December* 1, 1873, *to December* 1, 1874.

RECEIPTS.		
From B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer.		
By order of Committe on Household		$18,068 25
Balance in hand, December 1, 1874		590 99
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Meats for 1874	$1458 02	
Provisions	895 83	
Salaries and Wages	5566 48	
Flour	607 00	
Sugar and Syrups	395 10	
Butter	550 60	
Groceries	743 22	
Fuel and Light	1132 35	
General Expense Account	861 15	
School and Stationery	243 84	
Water Rent	45 00	
Stable and Provender Account	696 82	
Medicines	87 67	
Furniture	176 17	
Furnishing Goods	60 85	
Clothing and Dry Goods	368 40	
Buildings and Repairs	1961 39	
Broom Shop	1098 78	
Girls' Work Room	96 53	
Musical Instruments	150 00	
Cow	30 00	
Balance in hand	392 84	
	$18,659 24	$18,659 24

Examined and approved,

JOHN T. MORRIS,
GEORGE M. ROGERS,

Committee.

To Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers.

As an "Institution for the Instruction of the Blind" has been established in Maryland, it is very desirable that all the Blind of the State, who are eligible by age and capacity, should avail themselves of the advantages thus provided for them.

Of the fifty-six pupils now in the Institution —

Baltimore City	sends	32
Baltimore County	"	10
Washington City, D. C.	"	1
Baltimore County	"	1
Anne Arundel County	"	1
Harford "	"	1
Frederick "	"	2
Howard "	"	1
Washington "	"	2
Talbot "	"	1
Dorchester "	"	1
Kent "	"	1
Somerset "	"	2

There are only fifty-six pupils in the School, and statistics show that there must be twenty or thirty more blind children in the State that ought to be receiving an education.

As you, in the pursuit of your respective professions, have better opportunities than others for obtaining information of these persons, we respectfully ask you to aid in this charitable work, by sending us the names, age, name of parent or guardian, and post-office address of *all* blind persons known to you.

Any one sending such information will receive prompt acknowledgment.

F. D. MORRISON,

Baltimore, Md.

SUPERINTENDENT.

List of Pupils

Under Instruction, for the Years 1873 and 1874.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Hannah J. Fowler	Calvert County.	November, 1866.
Alexander Fales	Baltimore City.	May, 1867.
Ada Collison	Talbot County.	November, 1867.
Margaret Brietschworth	Baltimore City.	November, 1867.
Amy Everest	Baltimare City.	November, 1867.
Margaret Madden	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
John G. Brent	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
Wm. Thos. Hare	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
James Walsh	Baltimore City.	June, 1868.
Philomena M. Batching	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
Otho J. Holtzman	Washington Co.	September, 1868.
John Germueller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868.
Mary Germueller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868.
Mary Reus	Baltimore City.	October, 1868.
Johanna Bower	Baltimore County.	January, 1869.
Juana Pd. F. Hagadorn	Baltimore City.	April, 1869.
Henry Amrhein	Baltimore City.	September, 1869.
Catharine Moherwis	Baltimore City.	September, 1869
John Lessner	Baltimore City.	September, 1869.
W. Tuck Levely	Annap's, A. A. Co.	September, 1869.
Clarence Moehler	Baltimore City.	September, 1869.
Lena Reith	Washington, D. C.	January, 1870.
Sarah M. Dix	Somerset County.	February, 1870.
Bridget Duffy	Baltimore City.	November, 1870.
M. Ida Ball	Baltimore City.	September, 1870.
Nicholas Klug	Washington, D. C	February, 1871.
Thomas Nichols	Baltimore City.	March, 1871.
Daniel W. Barrick	Frederick County.	May, 1871.
Carrie Wunder	Baltimore City.	March 1, 1872.
Jacob Snyder	Washington Co.	March 1, 1872.
Grace Lee	Baltimore City.	March 18, 1872.
Alice C. Murray	Washington, D. C.	September 1, 1872.
Harry K. L. Johnson	Washington, D. C.	October 8, 1872.
Loda Toppa	Baltimore City.	September 20, 1872
James H. Blaney	Harford County.	April, 1873.
Barbara Kurner	Baltimore City.	July, 1873.

List of Pupils—Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
Elizabeth J. Ogle	Baltimore City.	October, 1873.
Fritz Schelsinger	Dorchester Co.	October, 1873.
George Scott	Kent County.	October, 1873.
Wm. C. Axer	Baltimore City.	October, 1873.
Mary Mc. Clowes	Baltimore City.	October, 1873.
Rhoda Huntt	Baltimore City.	December 1, 1873.
John Miller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1873.
Robert B. Hoffman	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Annie Dean Hobson	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Charles K. Feigley	Frederick County.	October, 1874.
John R. Radcliff	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Mary Virginia Clark	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Mary Watson	Washington, D. C.	October, 1874.
Jackson Webster	Somerset County.	October, 1874.
Emma Ways	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Henrietta Kätz	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Robert W. Swann	Washington, D. C.	October, 1874.
George R. Manley	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Frances B. Espey	Howard County.	October, 1874.
Wm. A. James	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This Institution is designed for the education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicant may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post-office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

For information, address

F. D. MORRISON,

SUPERINTENDENT,

Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools may be admitted to this Institution.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 92 South Broadway.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES, FRANCIS T. KING,
WM. J. ALBERT, CHAS. E. WETHERED,
J. B. BRINKLEY, JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

Mrs. E. M. JENISON.

Teachers in Deaf-mute Department.

LOUIS C. TUCK, Principal.
Mrs. LOUIS C. TUCK, Assistant.

Teachers in Blind Department.

Miss MARY J. GALLAGHER, Literature.
LOUIS D. ZUMSTEIN, Music.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The undersigned beg leave to submit this, their Second Report of the progress and condition of the Institution under their charge, for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1874. In submitting this Report, your Committee deem it desirable to state briefly the origin and history of the Institution.

In 1872 it was found necessary to provide for the education of the colored blind and colored deaf-mute children of our State. The light of experience had demonstrated that this could not be done successfully in the institutions established for the education of the white children, and it would therefore be necessary to open a separate institution for this purpose.

Those to whom had been entrusted the welfare of the blind and of the deaf and dumb of our State, very naturally felt that this responsibility properly belonged to them, jointly; therefore a Joint Committee of six, from the Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, were appointed to organise a suitable school for the colored children.

Liberal appropriations had been made by the State and by the city of Baltimore for educating colored children, and schools had been established in the counties and city, in which those possessed of all their faculties were receiving instruction; but no provision whatever had been made for the benefit of the blind or deaf-mutes.

In response to a petition to the Legislature, for aid from the State to commence this important work, an appropriation was made of $10,000 for the year 1872, and a like sum for the year 1873. These amounts were deemed sufficient for the purpose of making the experiment, which has proved so successful.

It was found impossible to rent suitable buildings for the use of this new institution, and it was therefore thought desirable by

your Committee to purchase a house which could be adapted to its wants. After a careful examination of various pieces of property in the city of Baltimore, offered to the Committee, they selected that now occupied by the Institution, at No. 92 South Broadway, which was found to be well adapted to the purpose. It is a large building, with ample grounds attached, and was purchased for the sum of nine thousand dollars, subject to an annual ground-rent of one hundred and seventy-five dollars. This property has been entirely paid for, the only indebtedness remaining on it being the above-mentioned annual ground-rent of one hundred and seventy-five dollars. This your Committee hope to be able to cancel during the coming year.

The Committee placed the Institution under the charge of F. D. Morrison, Superintendent of the "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," who had the property fitted up and opened for the admission of pupils in October, 1872, with Mrs. E. M. Jenison, matron; Rev. Samuel A. Adams, teacher of deaf mutes; Louis D. Zumstein, teacher of the blind, and John T. Gibbon, master of shops.

The instruction to the pupils is the same as that given to the white children in similar institutions. Since the opening of the Institution thirty-two scholars have been received; of this number twenty-five are at present in the schools, fourteen blind and eleven deaf-mutes. We presume, from statistics, that there are at least twenty more to be provided for, as they apply for admission.

But very few of those admitted had received any instruction previous to their entering the Institution; they are all now, however, making fair progress, and giving general satisfaction in their studies and deportment. The death of the Rev. Mr. Adams, in 1873, was a loss not only to this Institution, but to the entire deaf-mute community of our city, for which he had been the faithful spiritual adviser for a number of years, and caused a vacancy that was not permanently filled until October, 1874, when Mr. Louis C. Tuck was appointed to the position of principal teacher in the deaf-mute department of this Institution.

The Legislature of 1874 endorsed the management of the Institution by promptly appropriating ten thousand dollars a year for its support; with this sum your Committee feel confident that,

with judicious economy, they will be able to so conduct the Institution as will conduce to the best interests of those entrusted to their care.

We append the reports of the Treasurer for the years 1872, 1873, and 1874, showing the entire receipts and disbursements since the organisation of the Institution. By reference to these reports, it will be seen that nine thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents have been paid for real estate; this amount includes ground-rent and interest to date. It gives us pleasure to be able to make a report so favorable; and we trust that the example of our Institution, and that of North Carolina (which we believe is the only other State that has provided an Institution for these defective colored children), will induce other institutions to follow in the same good work.

(Signed) I. D. Jones,
Chas. E. Wethered,
J. B. Brinkley,
Wm. J. Albert,
Francis T. King,
John T. Morris,
Committee.

Baltimore, *December* 1, 1874.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE EDUCATION OF COLORED BLIND AND DEAF-MUTES, *in account with Treasurer of Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.*

	RECEIPTS.		
1873.			
Dec'r 1,	By balance in hand this day		$6243 93
1874.			
March 7,	" cash of United States for board and tuition of Hattie L. Maddox, six months to Dec. 31, 1873		150 00
June 9,	" cash of United States for Hattie Maddox to March 31, 1874		75 00
" 9,	" cash of United States for Wm. Gardner, two months to March 31, 1874		50 00
" 9,	" cash of United States for Louisa Smith, two months to March 31, 1874		50 00
July 14,	" cash for one-half of special appropriation by State of $10,000 for year 1874		5000 00
Dec'r 1,	" cash of United States for Hattie Maddox, six months to Sept. 30, 1874		150 00
" 1,	" cash of United States for Louisa Smith, six months to Sept. 30, 1874		150 00
" 1,	" cash of United States for Wm. Gardner, half month to Sept. 30, 1874		12 50
			$11881 43
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
1873.			
Dec'r 29,	To cash paid note due this day for property on Broadway	$1500 00	
"	" cash paid interest on above note	45 00	
1874.			
Jan. 13,	" cash paid six months ground rent on lot 92 Broadway	87 50	
March 7,	" cash paid F. D. Morrison, per voucher	500 00	
" 30,	" " " " "	400 00	
April 18,	" " " " "	500 00	
May 28,	" " " " "	500 00	
June 24,	" " " " "	500 00	
July 16,	" " " " "	500 00	
" 16,	" cash paid six months ground rent to July 1, 1874	87 50	
" 31,	" cash paid note due this day for Broadway property	3000 00	
" 31,	" cash paid interest on same	90 00	
Sept. 8,	" cash paid F. D. Morrison, per voucher	1000 00	
Oct. 6,	" " " " "	500 00	
Nov. 12,	" " " " "	500 00	
" 30,	" " " " "	500 00	
			$10210 00
Dec'r 1.	By balance on hand this day		$1671 43

B. F. NEWCOMER,
Treasurer Institution for the Blind.

We have examined the above account, and find it sustained by vouchers.

J. B. BRINKLEY,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

January 11th, 1875.

LIST OF PUPILS ADMITTED.

DEAF-MUTES.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Mary Ringgold	Baltimore City.
Julia A. Harden	" "
Martha Sugars	" "
Emma Sugars	" "
Sarah A. Handy	Anne Arundle County.
Bettie Myers	Baltimore City.
Edward Selby	" "
Wm. Parker Frazier	" "
John Graves	Anne Arundle County.
Wm. H. Buchanan	Baltimore City.
Wm. S. Clements	Montgomery County.
Robert Williams	Baltimore City.

BLIND.

Julia A. Thompson	Baltimore City.
Caroline Henderson	" "
Hattie L. Maddox	Washington, D. C.
Eliza Cook	Baltimore City.
Louisa Smith	Washington, D. C.
Georgiana Ayers	Baltimore City.
Harriet Johnson	" "
Mary L. Harris	Talbot County.
Mattie Allen	Baltimore City.
Roxanna Dorsey	Montgomery County.
Wm. H. Walters	Somerset "
Isaiah Osborn	Baltimore City.
Wm. Thos. Fowler	" "
Wm. Gardner	Washington, D. C.
Alfred Taylor	" "
Otho Jones	Washington County.
Charles Brown	Baltimore City.
Albert Dove	Montgomery County.
Wm. Pinkney Brooks	Baltimore City.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND,

Baltimore, January, 1876.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Sts.
1876.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,	E. WYATT BLANCHARD,
Dr. WILLIAM FISHER,	JACOB TOME,
B. F. NEWCOMER,	GEORGE S. BROWN,
W. W. GLENN,	JOHN GLENN,
JACOB TRUST,	GEORGE M. ROGERS,
F. T. KING,	WM. A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	F. W. BRUNE,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	JAMES L. McLANE,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	EDWARD ROBERTS.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, B F. NEWCOMER,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER. E. W. BLANCHARD,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, GEORGE M. ROGERS,
JACOB TRUST, FRANCIS T. KING,
F. W. BRUNE

Admission and Discharge.

GEORGE S. BROWN, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
JACOB TOME.

Finance.

FRANCIS T. KING, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Buildings.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, W. W. GLENN,
JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Workshops and Salesrooms of the Blind.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, JOHN T. MORRIS,
FRANCIS T. KING, JACOB TRUST.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER, MRS. JOHN W. GARRETT.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

EMMA A. YARNALL, LUCY H. YARNALL.

Professor of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Matron.

SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Governess.

REBECCA A. BOND.

Mistress of Handicraft.

Mrs. T. FALKENSTEIN.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

ERRATA.

On page 8, line 5, for $145,000 read $146,000.

Page 10, line 14, for Institution read Institutions.

President's Report.

It seems appropriate at a time when public attention is especially directed to the history of this country, and when travellers from all parts of this, and even from other lands, attracted by the great Exhibition at Philadelphia, may be expected to visit with interest and for information the prominent buildings and institutions of our cities; to present a short notice of the rise and progress, and present condition of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

Incorporated in 1853,—organized in the course of the same year, opening to its first pupil in December, 1854, the doors of a dwelling-house of moderate size, that had been bought and adapted indifferently well to its early requirements; it has, by the combined aid of State, City and individual liberality, advanced, little by little, to an honorable place among the noteworthy Institutions of the State. It has had under its charge from the beginning about one hundred and seventy-one pupils,—all of whom have received benefit,—many of whom have been raised from a position of almost absolute dependence to one of comparative helpfulness and cheerfulness,—and some of whom have been qualified to gain for themselves an independent support. One is a practising lawyer—another a successful farmer—another a student of divinity—another a piano tuner—others music teachers, broom makers, &c.

The Institution has received as donations to the general fund for the purchase of property and for the erection and furnishing of buildings, (this being a distinct account from that of the annual State appropriation for the instruction of the Blind,) $145,000* from the State, $35,000 from the City of Baltimore, and $91,165.58 from individuals.

This money has been invested in a valuable piece of property (held in fee, except as to an irredeemable ground rent of $360,) located in a high and healthy position in Baltimore County, on the Northern boundary of the City, and improved by a handsome, well warmed and well ventilated building, adapted to the accommodation of not only the present number of inmates, but of double that number.

The annual appropriation by the State for the instruction of indigent Blind amounted, in 1853, to $2,000,—which was to be expended under the limitation that it could be drawn only in sums of not more than $200 for each actual beneficiary; thus providing for the instruction of *ten* Blind children in each year. This annual appropriation was increased in 1854 to $4,000,—subject to the same conditions; and it was again increased in 1860 to $6,000. In 1865 the rate allowed by the State for each pupil was advanced to $300. In 1866 the annual appropriation was increased to $9,000; and in 1868 it was further increased to $15,000,—still payable at the rate of not more than $300 for each pupil. This last provision is still in force, and the State therefore offers home comforts and a good education to fifty indigent Blind children. There are now actually fifty-one pupils in the Institution, but as seven of these are from the District of Columbia, and at the charge of the United States Government, it appears that the provision made by the State of

* This includes $5,000 still due.

Maryland is not availed of to its full extent; although there can be little doubt that there are yet many Blind children within her borders needing instruction, and unable to get it at home, and the Superintendent makes every effort to spread information with regard to the Institution, and to induce the parents of such Blind children as he hears of to confide them to his care. Many applicants for admission come very scantily provided with clothes, and are unable to obtain a sufficient or suitable outfit from their friends, and the Institution is, in such cases, compelled to supply the deficiency at an average cost of about fifty dollars for each child, and to appeal to the County from which the beneficiary came to refund the outlay. In many instances the Counties respond cheerfully to such requests. But it will be noticed, that a very large proportion of the the pupils—no less than thirty-six out of forty-four Marylanders—comes from the City of Baltimore; and, in consideration of the fact, that, for many of these, clothes must be provided by the Institution,—and also of the facts, that the Institution has recently been subjected to extraordinary expenses in furtherance of City improvements, in the shape of two assessments, amounting in all to nearly two thousand dollars for opening streets, and that it will be soon called upon to pay another heavy assessment for the paving of Northern Avenue,—the Directors, whilst not unmindful of past favors,—ventured to authorize, during the past summer, a further application to the City Council of Baltimore for $5,000, which was granted. The payment of this sum, together with that of appropriations to other Institutions was, however, prohibited by injunction from the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, and the case has been recently tried before Judge Pinkney, whose decision has not yet been made public.

In connection with the Institution on Northern Avenue for the Instruction of children, the Directors have endeavored to carry out the wishes of the late Alexander Lorman, who left to it a generous legacy, by opening in the city a workshop and salesroom, in order to encourage and assist the honorable efforts of the Adult Blind who are striving to support themselves. The reports of the Superintendent and of the Committee, notice the fact that this experiment has not been pecuniarily successful, but show that it has materially aided those deserving Adult Blind persons who have preferred to work rather than to indulge in the easy practice of street begging.

Under the joint patronage and control of the parent Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and of the Deaf and Dumb of the State, has arisen a distinct organization for the Instruction of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes. This school has been in operation but four years, and has succeeded beyond the expectations of its projectors. With a total appropriation of forty thousand dollars, received in equal portions during the past four years, the Joint Committee of Management has secured the ownership of an excellent dwelling-house on South Broadway, in Baltimore City, in fee, (except as to an annual ground rent of $175,) has built a roomy and well arranged school-room, and dormitory, has paid all of the expenses of the establishment, (having had an aggregate number of about forty pupils since the opening, and having now thirty-one pupils, four teachers and a matron,) and holds in hand funds sufficient to carry on the work until the first of July, 1876, when the next regular payment by the State, if the appropriation should be continued, will become due. The Committee asks for this Institution a lower appropriation than that hitherto granted, viz. one of $8.500 for each of the years 1876 and 1877.

The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, asks for the regular annual appropriation for each of the years 1876 and 1877, as established by the special law of 1868, chapter 205.

Respectfully submitted,

J. HOWARD McHENRY,

President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors.

Gentlemen: As required by the By-laws of this Institution, I herewith submit my report for the year ending December 1st, 1875.

December 1st, 1874, there were in the schools	55	pupils.
Received during the year	10	"
Discharged " "	14	"
Present at the date of this Report	51	"

Of the number now in the Institution, 7 are from Washington, D. C., and 44 from our own State. I have frequently referred to the fact, that there are still many young blind persons in this State who are not availing themselves of the opportunities provided for them here, of obtaining a good education. The accommodations are ample and comfortable, good teachers are secured in all departments and none who are fit subjects for instruction need apply in vain; for Maryland, in advance of many of her more wealthy sister States, has provided for the education of all her children, white and colored; not only for those blessed with all their faculties, but also for the Blind and Deaf and Dumb.

The reasons, why so many of the Blind are allowed to grow up in ignorance, are various. Their parents are

often uneducated and do not appreciate the advantages which the Institution offers, and others are ignorant of its existence even. I mention this subject annually, hoping that by so doing, it may lead to the discovery of some blind children as yet unheard of by us.

SCHOOLS.

Mr. John F. Mahoney, resigned his position as teacher in this Institution in October last, to accept a position in the Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes. Mr. J. T. Eagle has been selected as teacher of Piano-tuning and repairing. With these exceptions, our corps of Teachers remains unchanged. The following studies have been pursued during the past year. Reading, Spelling, Writing, both with the pencil and in the point system, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Algebra, Physical and Descriptive Geography, Ancient and Modern History, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition and Declamation.

The number of books for the Blind is increasing, and every effort should be made to multiply and cheapen them, but Oral instruction must ever be the main dependence of our school-rooms.

The Musical Department, which is still under the efficient supervision of Mr. Frank T. Barrington, occupies an important position in our course of study, and we endeavor to give to all those pupils, who manifest any musical talent, a thorough, practical education in this, as in all other branches.

Special attention has been paid to the tuning and repairing of Piano-fortes, during the past session. A room has been set apart, which is now known as the "Factory," in which old Pianos are taken to pieces and thoroughly overhauled by the pupils, under the direction of Mr.

Eagle, who is a graduate of this Institution and a skillful mechanic. The tuning class will thus become familiar with the various parts of the Instruments, and be able not only to tune but repair them. This must eventually become one of the most profitable occupations for the Blind. Mattress-making and Chair-caning are being taught the boys, and the girls are learning Sewing, Knitting, Crocheting, Beadwork and the use of Sewing Machines. Of these latter we are using the Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Wilcox & Gibbs and the Remington. It is unfortunate that we are not able to give our pupils, a better knowledge of household duties, as every blind girl ought to be capable of rendering herself useful in her own home; but the term of eight years, which is the period allowed them for obtaining an education, is too short in which to learn everything that is desirable. Nearly all of them enter the Institution without any previous preparation, and are expected to become good literary and musical scholars and skillful mechanics, between the ages of nine and seventeen years, while few Seeing persons acquire a *literary* education alone, in that length of time.

In the education of the Blind, the loss of sight is not always the greatest difficulty with which we have to contend. This is not unfrequently caused by disease, which has so impaired their mental and physical powers, that success in any undertaking would be doubtful, even if sight could be restored.

One of the great obstacles to the success of the educated Blind, in their struggle to take their part in Life as useful men and women, is the want of knowledge of their capabilities and resources, on the part of the general Public; nor is this want of knowledge surprising, when we remember, that in this Country, there is but one blind person to every two thousand of the population, and of course the

proportion of the educated and intelligent blind is much less, being greatly reduced by the ignorant and imbecile. The loss of sight is regarded as such a fearful deprivation, that it is difficult for the community to understand, to what an extent it may be supplemented by a liberal education. Hence an accomplished blind teacher or skillful blind mechanic, finds it very difficult to obtain employment.

For hundreds of years the Blind were regarded as legitimate beggars, and no effort was made to render their lives more comfortable and happy by giving them instruction and occupation. Not until 1832 was any exertion made in this Country for their education; yet in the short period of forty-two years, thirty Institutions have been established, the aggregate cost of which has been nearly four million dollars, and they are sustained by an expense of about one million dollars annually. The instruction of the Blind has become a part of the great scheme of Public Education, and as such, is receiving the fostering care of every State in the Union.

Not less than five Institutions for the Blind have for their Superintendents, gentlemen who are deprived of sight, and one of the principal schools of this class in Old England, has for its chief officer, a graduate of one of our Institutions.

Our schools have sent out those, who have become Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary and Music Teachers, Organists, Piano-Tuners, Merchants, Mechanics and Farmers, and it must be acknowledged by every one, that the *Blind* who successfully compete with the Seeing, must be possessed of indomitable energy and perseverance. Perhaps the difficulties of their task would be sensibly lessened, if the Public would more generally act upon

the advice once given by Lowell Mason, of Boston, when recommending a blind gentleman as a teacher of singing; "Nothwithstanding his deprivation of sight, I believe he is well qualified to teach. *Do not refuse him because he is blind. Try him.*"

WORKSHOPS AND SALESROOMS.

This establishment has been in operation a little more than a year, and has for its object the employment of the *Adult Blind.* It consists of a Broom Shop, Mattress Shop and Salesroom. Baskets and other articles made by the Blind at their own homes are purchased here.

During the year twelve blind persons have found employment through the aid of the Workshops. The Broom Shop has kept six men engaged in manufacturing, and three in selling brooms. The Mattress Shop has not done quite so well, although the work performed has given general satisfaction.

At the opening of the Salesroom, an attempt was made to keep for sale a number of articles not made by the Blind, as is done in some similar establishments in Europe, where the profit made on these articles aids materially in supplementing the unprofitable work of some of the employees, but it was found that our store did not receive sufficient patronage to justify keeping up a stock of these goods.

In England and Scotland Workshops for the Blind are quite numerous. The population is dense and the percentage of Blind much greater than in this country, there being not less than thirty thousand in Great Britain, the greater proportion of whom are indigent and uneducated; and although schools for them were established in France, England and Germany, in the latter part of the last cen-

tury, it is doubtful whether the noble Haüy, when devoting himself to the elevation of the Blind of France, ever contemplated their higher education; notwithstanding the fact that many blind persons, since the days of old Homer, had attained distinction as scholars, poets and musicians.

Schools for the indigent Blind in England were, until quite recently, only rudimentary and sustained entirely by private charity. As the adult Blind population of that country was so much greater than that of the young Blind, the charitable were led to inquire what could be done to improve the condition of the larger class, and established Workshops, Asylums and Associations for that purpose.

In this country we have been able to begin at the other end of the problem, and, by giving the young Blind a good education, have enabled many of them to engage in the higher pursuits of Literature and Music, thus qualifying them to earn a living without the aid of workshops.

But that "all cannot be masters" is true of the Blind as well as of the Seeing. Many persons who have received a liberal education, possessing all their faculties, cannot, unaided, support themselves; and yet, when a person deprived of sight fails to do so, his failure is at once attributed to this defect alone. There will always be those in both classes who will need others to direct their efforts.

As our country increases in population, the necessity for workshops for the Blind in the large cities will also increase, especially for those who, having lost their sight late in life, are not fitted by their early education for an existence of total darkness. To supply any such necessity as may exist in this City and State, the "Workshops and Salesrooms of the Blind" have been established at 130

North Howard Street. Though similar establishments have been in operation in other large cities for many years, we can only regard the effort being made in Baltimore as an experiment. We have experienced two great obstacles to its success already; the encouragement given by the community to those blind persons who are professional beggars, and who openly boast that they can make more money in three days than our honest industrious mechanics can earn in six, and the *lack* of encouragement given to the latter, who are willing and anxious to work.

At a Convention of Educators of the Blind, held in the City of New York, in 1853, the following resolution was passed, "That every Institution should offer employment to all its Graduates of good moral character." I do not think that such a resolution would have received two votes in the Convention of 1874. While I am deeply interested in the welfare of the adult Blind, I am still utterly opposed to connecting their interests with those of the young Blind. It is no more the duty of schools for the Blind than of schools for the Seeing, to provide employment for their graduates.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Balance in hand, December 1st, 1874	392 84
Received of the Treasurer	$24,477 00
Total	$24,869 84
Current expenses of this Institution	$15,882 75
Permanent Improvements	2,960 50
Workshops and Salesrooms of the Blind	4,477 00
Balance in hand Dec. 1st, 1875	1,549 59
Total	$24,869 84

For a more detailed account of the expenses of the Institution, I must refer you to my Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, which will be found on another page.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We would express our thanks to Mr. John T. Ford, who never forgets our Pupils when he has at his disposal some rare musical treat; also to the "Harmonie" and "Haydn" Associations, for invitations to their concerts for this entire season; to Prof. Winterbotham, for invitations to a concert at the Academy of Music, and to the Principal of Female Primary School, No. 9, for invitations to her School entertainments; also to the Editors of the Harford Democrat, Belair Ægis and Intelligencer, Baltimore County Union, Towsontown Herald and Methodist Protestant, for their valuable papers.

We also welcome two sprightly little papers, "The Goodson Gazette," published by the Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, at Staunton, Va., and "The Philomathean Argus," issued by the Pupils of the Institution for the Blind, at Columbus, Ohio. These papers are specially interesting to our family, as they come full of Institution news.

We have not been visited by disease, death or fires during the year under review. The sanitary regulations of the Institution have been carefully observed, and every precaution has been taken to guard against those terrible conflagrations which have visited several of our sister Institutions; and for our exemption from these calamities, we cannot be too thankful to a kind Providence.

Very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

December 1*st*, 1875.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—Herewith please find general statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the account of the Institution for year ending December 1st, 1875: for details of which I refer you to accompanying Books and Vouchers.

1874, Dec. 1.	By balance in Bank at this date		$ 2,493 41
	" Second Instalment of State appropriation for 1874		5,000 00
	" Amount of State appropriation for 1875		10,000 00
	" Amount of Legacy from Estate of Eugene Levering, (less State Tax,)		1,830 00
	" Sale of Bronze Group of Fountain		310 00
	" Board and Tuition of State Beneficiaries		13,650 00
	" " " United States "		1,950 00
	" " " part Pay Pupil		85 00
	" Sales of Brooms		342 99
	" Sales of Girls Work		8 00
	" Board paid by J. R. Morrison		60 00
			$35,729 40
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per Orders of Committees	$24,477 00	
	" Cash paid Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Assessments for Opening Northern Avenue	762 00	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent from October 15, 1874, to October 15, 1875	300 00	
			25,539 00
1875, Dec. 1,	By Balance in Bank at this date		$10,190 40

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

Baltimore, December 30, 1875.

We, the undersigned, have examined the above accounts, and find them correct, and sustained by the proper vouchers.

C. J. BAKER,
CHAS. E. WETHERED.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements, from December 1st, 1874, to December 1st, 1875.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1874		$ 392 84
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		24,477 00
Total		$24,869 84
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salary and Wages	$ 6,689 64	
Groceries and Provisions	2,267 23	
Fuel and Light	1,348 95	
Meats	1,498 04	
Improvements and Repairs	2,370 64	
Butter	604 95	
Flour	435 00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	621 24	
Insurance and Taxes	244 50	
School and Stationery	125 36	
Grounds, (Improvements, &c.)	589 44	
Furniture and Furnishing Goods	879 91	
Provender and Stable account	560 70	
General Expense account	475 85	
Milch Cow	67 00	
Medicines	64 80	
Workshops and Salesroom	4,477 00	
		23,320 25
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1875		$ 1,549 59

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

December 1st, 1875.

We, the undersigned, have examined the above accounts, and find them correct, and sustained by the proper vouchers.

J. T. MORRIS,
GEORGE M. ROGERS.

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—The remarkable health of the Pupils of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind during the eight years of residence in the new building, furnishes a striking evidence of the healthfulness of the location, as well as the admirable management of the Pupils and the regulation of their daily life.

When the generally delicate character of their constitutions is considered—many of them shattered by the diseases to which their affliction is attributable, it will be readily conceded that out of an average of fifty Pupils, the occurrence of only three deaths—two from natural causes and one from accident—during all this time, is a showing greatly to the credit of the Institution, as well as to those who have been entrusted with its care and management. As Physician to this noble charity, it gives me great pleasure to record these statements, and to add that, to the good food, abundance of fresh air, careful ventilation and perfect regularity of hours, not to mention an exceedingly small consumption of medicine, should be attributed these happy results.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.

Baltimore, Dec. 1st, 1875.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

On Workshops and Salesroom for the Encouragement of the Adult Blind.

In October, 1874, we rented the house, No. 86 North Howard Street, the best place we could then procure, in any way suited to our wants, at a rent we could afford to give, for what was considered an experiment.

The results are as follows:

Sales for year ending December, 1875,	
Mattress Shop	$ 590 32
Broom Shop	5,703 86
Merchandise, Baskets, &c.	591 92
Total	$6,886 10

Finding the expenses for the relative advantages greater than were justifiable, we removed to No. 130 North Howard Street, where the operations of our enterprise are now carried on.

A loss has been sustained, but as the undertaking was for the employment of adult Blind, it was not expected to pay expenses, but to assist, as far as possible, the worthy and industrious; the Institution for the Education of the Blind being willing, so far as it could, to pay the loss that would probably occur in the operations of this most commendable charity.

To secure the best possible results, it is important we should not only have the sympathy but the *aid* of those who consume the articles manufactured at our Workshops, and sold at our Salesroom, No. 130 North Howard Street.

The more we can sell, the better we will be able to employ and help the Blind. We invoke all who have sympathy for our work to assist, as far as they personally can, by purchasing at our store articles for sale, at prices as low as they can be had at other places.

Your Committee takes this opportunity to call attention to the number of *Blind Beggars* in our streets,—most of whom can find employment in our shops; and to urge upon the authorities to take such action as will prevent their solicitations for charity, and force them to contribute by their work to their own support.

The charitable public is also advised not to encourage these people—some of them boasting they could make more by begging than by working.

We look forward with hope to better results, and trust that the future workings of this worthy charity will be such as to justify our endeavors to help the needy, and to enable them to feel that they are doing something for their own support.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
Chairman Committee.

P. S. It may be proper to add, that all the articles manufactured at our shops have given perfect satisfaction.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction for the years 1874 and 1875.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
Alexander Fales	Baltimore City.	May, 1867.
Ada Collison	Talbot County.	November, 1867.
Margaret Brietschworth	Baltimore City.	November, 1867.
Amy Everest	Baltimore City.	November, 1867.
Margaret Madden	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
John G. Brent	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
Wm. Thos. Hare	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
Philomena M. Batching	Baltimore City.	May, 1868.
Otho J. Holtzman	Washington County.	September, 1868.
John Germueller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868.
Mary Germueller	Washington, D. C.	October, 1868.
Mary Reus	Baltimore City.	October, 1868.
Johanna Bower	Baltimore County.	January, 1869.
Juana Pd. F. Hagadorn	Baltimore City.	April, 1869.
Henry Amrhein	Baltimore City.	September, 1869.
Catharine Moherwis	Baltimore City.	September, 1869.
John Lessner	Baltimore City.	September, 1869.
W. Tuck Levely	Annapolis, A. A. Co.	September, 1869.
Clarence Moehler	Baltimore City.	September, 1869.
Lena Reith	Washington, D. C.	January, 1870.
Sarah M. Dix	Somerset County.	February, 1870.
Bridget Duffy	Baltimore City.	November, 1870.
M. Ida Ball	Baltimore City.	September, 1870.
Nicholas Klug	Washington, D. C.	February, 1871.
Thomas Nichols	Baltimore City.	March, 1871.
Carrie Wunder	Baltimore City.	March 1, 1872.
Jacob Snyder	Washington County.	March 1, 1872.
Alice C. Murray	Washington, D. C.	September 1, 1872.
Harry K. L. Johnson	Washington, D. C.	October 8, 1872.
Loda Toppa	Baltimore City.	September 20, 1872.
James H. Blaney	Harford County.	April, 1873.
Elizabeth J. Ogle	Baltimore City.	October, 1873.
Fritz Schelsinger	Dorchester County.	October, 1873.
George Scott	Kent County.	October, 1873.

List of Pupils—Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
Wm. C. Axer	Baltimore City.	October, 1873.
Mary McClowes	Baltimore City.	October, 1873.
Rhoda Huntt.	Baltimore City.	December 1, 1873.
Robert B. Hoffman	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Annie Dean Hobson	Baltimore City.	October, 18 4.
Charles K. Feigley	Frederick County.	October, 1874.
John R. Radcliff	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Mary Virginia Clark	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Emma Ways.	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Henrietta Katz	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Robert W. Swann	Washington, D. C.	October, 1874.
George R. Manley	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Frances B. Espey.	Howard County.	October, 1874.
Wm. A. James.	Baltimore City.	October, 1874.
Minnie Doell	Baltimore City.	March 1, 1875.
Samuel B. Sweitzer	Washington County.	March 1, 1875.
Gussie Duvall	Baltimore City.	April 1, 1875.
George Emory Witts	Baltimore City.	September 1, 1875.
Louisa Annie James	Baltimore City.	September 1, 1875.
Rebecca J. Taylor	Baltimore City.	September 1, 1875.
Mary Lee	Baltimore County.	October 1, 1875.
Elizabeth J. Pisani	Baltimore City.	October 1, 1875.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

This Institution is designed for the education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicant may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor. Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post-office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the

cause. The answers to these queries may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

For information, address

F. D. MORRISON,
SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

From year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind ; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other chronic diseases of the eyes, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care can not be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight, forwarded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

This Institution receives Pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

For information in regard to the Colored Blind and the Colored Deaf and Dumb, address SUPERINTENDENT, 92 *South Broadway, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the Education of Deaf and Dumb Children, will please address Professor C. W. ELY, *Principal Maryland Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

The following list is intended to comprise the names of those persons who, having subscribed sums of thirty dollars or over, became entitled to the privilege of Life Membership in the Institution; it is requested that notice be given of any omissions.

George Appold & Sons.

Mrs. George Brown.
Wm. George Baker.
F. W. Brune & Sons.
Birkhead & Bro.
F. Barreda.
Baker & Bros.
S. K. Burkholder.
Frederick Bryan.

J. Corner & Son.
William Crichton.
Canfield, Bro. & Co.
J. I. Cohen, Jr.
Galloway Cheston.

Eaton, Bros. & Co.
Samuel Ellicott.

J. J. Fisher & Sons.
S. Fenby & Bro.

Mrs. Glenn.
John Glenn.
Wm. W. Glenn.
R. Garrett & Sons.
C. A. Gambrill.
Guest & Gilmor.
Graf & Gorter.
Ed. M. Greenway, Jr.

James Harvey.
Michael Herr.
Jas. A. Hooper.
J. Henderson & Co.
S. O. Hoffman.
C. D. Hinks & Co.
J. Smith Hollins
Wm. Howell & Sons.
John Q. Hewlett.
Hazlehurst & Phelan.
S. Hurlburt.

Miss L. Hollingsworth.
Henry D. Harvey.
Hurst & Berry.

Jos. W. Jenkins.
Thos. C Jenkins.

S. S. Keyser & Co.
Kirkland & Chase.
George P. Kane.

Benj. H. Latrobe.
T. W. Levering.
S. S. Lee & Co.
Alexander Lorman.
Mrs. T. M. Lanahan.
Richard Lemmon.
Martin Lewis.

Samuel Mactier.
B. Meyer.
Thos. R. Matthews
J. H. McHenry.
Ramsay McHenry.
McConkey, Parr & Co.
Samuel McDonald.
Wm. E. Mayhew.
Miss E. Merryman.
John B. Morris.
Wm. McKim.
H. McKim.
John H. McKim.
B. F. Newcomer.

C. Oliver O'Donnell.

Edward Patterson.
S. Phillips & Co.
Charles R. Pearce.
Enoch Pratt.
J. H. Pleasants.
Henry Patterson.
William B. Perine.

Mrs. Ridgely.
Chas. Ridgely of H.
Mrs. C. Ridgely.

P. Sauerwein.
R M. Smith.
Miss M. Sprigg.
Stickney & Beatty.
S. Stonebraker.
Spence & Reid.
Thomas Swann.
A. Schumacher.
Thomas M. Smith.
Dr. R. S. Steuart.

Henry Tiffany.
Lawrence Thomsen.
Tyson & Bro.
Jacob Trust.
Thomas & Co.
J. H. Thomas.
R. & H. R Tucker.
Dr. G. K. Tyler.
W. A. Talbot.
J. Hanson Thomas.

John Henry White.
D. Warfield.
H. Whitridge.
J. S. Williams & Bro.
A. Winchester.
John S. Wright.
Walters & Harvey.
Wm. Wilson & Sons.
T. Whitridge.
P. Ware, Jr. & Co
John Williams & Son.
Thomas Wilson.
Robert C. Wright.
S. G. Wyman.
Jos. Wilkins.

James C. Yates.

Appendix.

It is not generally known, except to those who are especially interested in the subject, how many of the Blind have been illustrious, either by birth or ability. Almost every one is familiar with the fact, that the Poets, Homer and Milton, and the Historian Prescott, were blind, but there the knowledge ceases ; when in fact there have been many other noted blind persons in past ages, many of fine talents are now living, and with the improved facilities for their education, it is to be hoped, that a much larger proportion of them will attain distinction in the future.

We have thought that the names of a few of those who have become celebrated in past times, in spite of their affliction, might not be uninteresting.

Bela, the Second, King of Hungary, though deprived of sight by an enemy, when he was quite young, proved himself a man of great ability, and his administration was an uninterrupted success.

Dandolo, Doge of Venice, was chosen by the people as their chief Magistrate, and he laid the foundation of the maritime greatness of the Venetians, and his name is still cherished, as one of the greatest benefactors of his country.

John, King of Bohemia, was a brave Prince, who although he lost his sight, still engaged in War, and fell in the memorable battle of Cressy. His arms and motto "Ich Dien" (I serve,) were then captured by the Prince

of Wales, and have, ever since, been worn by the eldest son of the King of England.

Pfeffel of Colmar, who became blind when quite young, was privy Councillor to the Margrave of Baden, and some of the most powerful princes were proud of having been educated by this learned blind man, at the military school which he established at Colmar.

Field Marshal Count de Pagan, after losing his sight, when he was thirty-eight years of age, devoted himself to the study of the laws of Attack and Defence, and published a treatise on the art of Fortification, of which science, he is considered the founder. He also published Geometrical Theorems, and some Astronomical Works of great research, and was the first one to enunciate the proposition of vertical firing, so that we may claim that this discovery was made by a blind man.

Didymus, a famous academician and theologian, lost his sight when only five years old, but his learning became so great, that his cotemporaries believed that his abilities were increased rather than lessened by his blindness. He wrote several works, of which the most remarkable now existing are "A Treatise on the Holy Spirit," and one on "The Trinity."

Dr. Nicholas Saunderson became entirely blind when twelve months of age, yet he was proficient at school in Greek and Latin, and became Professor of Mathematics in Christ's College, England. He has written several Works on Algebra.

Francis Huber of Geneva, who lost his sight at an early age, had an unusual love for Natural History, and became especially interested in Bees. He investigated this subject so thoroughly, that few discoveries have been made by naturalists, since his time.

Mr. Nelson, of our own country, was blind and poor, and at the age of twenty had two sisters dependent on him. How well he fulfilled his task, may be judged from the fact, that he became Professor of Classics in Rutgers College, New Jersey.

There have been talented Clergymen from the time of the blind Prophets, Teresias and Phineas.

Wm. Jamieson, D. D., Professor of History at Glasgow University, was born blind: Rev. Drs. Guyse, Blacklock, Lucas and the Rev. Edward Stokes were blind clergymen, much esteemed by their people.

Sir John Fielding, half brother of Fielding the novelist, although blind when quite young, was the first chief Magistrate of England, and the name of "Blind Fielding" struck terror to law-breakers. He was also a Scholar and a Christian Philanthropist, and was knighted for his superior abilities. Although our blind lawyers of the present day can hardly expect to achieve such an eminence, it is to be hoped that they may resemble Nicholas Bacon, the celebrated blind lawyer of Brabant, who was almost invariably successful in the suits in which he engaged.

There have been a few blind Physicians even, although the profession of Medicine is one which presents more obstacles than almost any other, to those who are deprived of sight. Hugh James, M. D., was a successful Physician, and after his death, the people of Carlisle erected a monument to his memory, on which was this inscription:

"To the memory of Hugh James, M. D., who practised Physic with eminent success for many years in this city. Providence largely recompensed the loss of sight in early life, with talents which raised him to distinguished reputation in his profession, and more abundantly blessed

him with a disposition, ever prompt to succor poverty and pain. The study of his Art, which showed him the weakness and uncertainty of life, taught him to meditate deeply on the Works of God, and animated his faith in a merciful Redeemer."

Early in the present century, Joseph Kleinhaus was born in Tyrol: he lost his sight when five years old, but evinced a great talent for Carving, and eventually became famous throughout Germany as "The Blind Sculptor." Giovanni Gonnelli was also another successful sculptor.

It has been beautifully said by some writer on the Blind, "There is a world to which night brings no gloom, no sadness, no impediments; it is the world of *sound*, and in this world the Blind live and move"; and although they cannot all become composers, or fine performers of Music, still as a general thing, they have a high appreciation of it, and there have been very eminent blind Musicians. John Stanley of London, blind, was Master of the Royal Band, Organist of the Society of the Temple and also of the Church of St. Andrews, Holburn, all at the same time. So fine were his Voluntaries, that a large audience of musicians, among whom Handel was often seen, collected to listen to them after the Service. He composed the Oratorios of "Zeptha" and "Zimri," and several other grand pieces; also some of our familiar psalm tunes, as Matthias, Montgomery, Shirland, Warwick and Calvary.

Caspar Crumbhorn lost his sight at the age of three years. He became Director of the Musical College at Lignitz, and Organist of St. Peter and St. Paul in the same place.

Theresa Von Paradis, a native of Vienna, became blind when she was about three years old. She was a great singer and a skillful performer on the Organ and Piano-

forte, and had the honor of being introduced to a greater number of monarchs than any other blind person who has ever lived.

In 1856, Miss Northcote applied for the position of Organist at St. Anne and St. Agnes, London. A strong party was formed against her on account of her blindness, but she succeeded in obtaining the situation, and has filled it acceptably for many years.

There have been numerous blind mechanics, of whom the most calebrated is John Metcalf of Yorkshire, England. It is said of him, "He walked and rode, swam and fished, played at cards and skittles, and was an excellent performer on musical instruments. A successful recruiting officer, a brave soldier, a dealer in horses, fish, hay, wood, woolen and cotton goods; he established public conveyances in several towns where there was none, and succeeded in building houses and bridges, and making a number of roads in a most satisfactory manner, in spite of competition with seeing professional men; and he shows how successfully a blind man *can* compete with his more fortunate fellow-men."

There have been many other successful blind mechanics, as Joseph Strong, who built three Organs and constructed a Weaver's loom; Wm. Huntley of Devon, who was a Watch and Clock Maker.

Wm. Kennedy of Armagh, who made Irish bag-pipes and other wind instruments, and Bagers, who was a blind Carpenter, and ornamented Western New York with many of his tasteful cottages.

One of the most profitable mechanical branches for the Blind is Piano-tuning, in which they are eminently successful. Messrs. Broadwood of London, it is said, gave regular employment to a blind man as tuner, and he travelled through the country representing the firm. M.

Montal of Paris, a pupil of the Institution for the Blin in that city, has reached great eminence in this branch, and was appointed Piano-Forte Maker to the Emperor Napoleon and the Emperor of Brazil.

We have here mentioned a few cases of persons, comparatively unknown to us, who have made their mark in life in spite of their affliction; but as we said at first, there are many living amongst us now, who although *blind*, see more than those who *seeing*, do not possess their talents.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 92 South Broadway.

1875-6.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WM. J. ALBERT,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

MRS. E. M. JENISON.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

LOUIS C. TUCK, PRINCIPAL.

Teachers in Blind Department.

JOHN F. MAHONEY.
LOUIS D. ZUMSTEIN, MUSIC.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The undersigned Committee on the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," herewith submit the Third Annual Report of the condition of the Institution, under their charge, for the year ending 1st December, 1875, and, also an estimate of the resources and wants for the years 1876 and 1877. In submitting this report, the Committee desire to fully state the reasons which induced the Institutions which they represent, to establish this auxiliary to their work of educating the Blind, and the Deaf-mutes in this State, and to exhibit this satisfactory result of their labors.

In the year 1872 an application was made to the General Assembly, for an appropriation to establish a separate Institution for the instruction of the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes in this State. The existing and well founded prejudice against the reception and care of this class of children, in the Institutions established for the use of white children, had prevented them from receiving that protection and attention to which they were justly entitled. It was clearly the duty of the State to make suitable provision for all thus afflicted; and the promptness with which the aid was given when asked, indicated that the public appreciated this cause, and was ready to furnish the desired relief. In view of this existing necessity, it was deemed proper by the Directors of "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," and

of "The Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," that they should inaugurate this movement; and they accordingly delegated three Directors from each Institution to organize the new Institution, and apply to the Legislature for the necessary aid. In response to this request, an appropriation of $10,000 was made for the year 1872, and of $10,000 for the year 1873, which enabled the Committee to purchase the desirable building No. 92 Broadway, now occupied by the Institution, and to obtain all the other necessary working materials. The School was opened in the month of October, 1872, and the total number of pupils received during the first year, was 18, of whom 8 were Deaf-mutes, and 10 were Blind. During the years 1874 and 1875, the number had increased to 31, which was the full capacity of the building, and it was found impossible to comfortably accommodate any more for want of room. This necessity for greater accommodation induced the Committee to erect an additional building, during the past year, at a cost of about $6000. The contract was given to Messrs. W. T. Markland & Brother, who performed it faithfully, and furnished a house well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Institution.

The entire cost of the property now owned by the Institution has been about $15,000, which is subject to an annual ground rent of $175. It is in every respect admirably well adapted to the use intended, and is undoubtedly worth a much greater sum than it has cost, and which could easily be obtained for it, in case it should ever be deemed proper to remove elsewhere.

The work performed is similar to that of the parent Institutions for white children, and is with a special view to the future welfare and support of the inmates.

In addition to the ordinary education given in the school-room, instruction is also furnished to those who are capable, in broom-making and other mechanical employ-

ments, from which some revenue is derived towards the support of the Institution.

During the past year, the Institution has been under the charge of F. D. Morrison, (Superintendent,) who, has devoted much time and earnest attention to the development of the purpose for which it was organized, and the Committee in charge and the public are much indebted to him and those associated with him, for the manner in which they have performed the trust confided to them.

The total amount expended during the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1875, was $13,180.21, of which the sum of $6,046.99, was used in the erection of the new building and grading and paving the premises, thus leaving $7,133.12, applied on account of current expenses. The facilities furnished for the reception of more pupils, will doubtless give an accession to the number now in the Institution, and it is probable that we will have at least 40 inmates before the close of the year, for whom it will be necessary to provide. In view of this increase in our number, the Committee would ask an annual appropriation of $8,500 for each of the years 1876 and 1877, for the payment of the necessary current expenses. This amount is less by $1,500 per annum than heretofore appropriated, but we think it will probably be sufficient, in consideration of the fact that our buildings are in good condition, and will not require any additions or alterations during the next two years.

We commend this Institution to your fostering care, and ask your favorable consideration of our application.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WILLIAM J. ALBERT,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
Committee.

BALTIMORE, *December 1st*, 1875.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I herewith submit a statement of Cash Received and Disbursed by me for account of the "Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," for the year ending December 1st, 1875, as follows:

1874, Dec. 1.	By balance in Bank		$ 1,671 43
	" Second Instalment of appropriation of $10,000, by State of Maryland for year 1874		5,000 00
	" Amount of State's appropriation for 1875		10,000 00
	" Amount from United States for Board and Tuition of 3 Beneficiaries		891 66
			$17,563 09
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, at Sundry times per his receipts	$13,100 00	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent on Lot on Broadway, from July 15th, 1874, to July 15th, 1875	175 00	
			13,275 00
1875, Dec. 1.	By Balance in Bank this day		$ 4,288 09

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer*
Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

Baltimore, December 30, 1875.

We, the undersigned, have examined the above accounts, and find them correct, and sustained by proper vouchers.

C. J. BAKER,
CHAS. E. WETHERED.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements, from December 1st, 1874, to December 1st, 1875.

Receipts.		
Balance in hand December 1st, 1874		$ 118 10
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		13,100 00
Sale of Cow, $41 00; Board, &c. $24 50		65 50
Sale of Brooms and Fancy Work		80 07
Total		$13,363 67
Disbursements.		
Salary and Wages	$ 2,568 12	
Table Expenses	617 23	
Furnishing Goods	404 80	
Meats	859 22	
General Expense Account	467 51	
Fuel and Light	538 87	
Dry Goods and Clothing	245 35	
Medicines	44 26	
School and Stationery	44 35	
Flour	247 00	
Groceries	487 89	
Broom Shop	296 19	
Repairs, &c.	312 33	
New Building	5,621 75	
Grading, Paving, &c.	425 24	
		13,180 11
Balance in hand December 1st, 1875		$ 183 56

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

December 1st, 1875.

We, the undersigned, have examined the above accounts, and find them sustained by proper vouchers.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
Committee.

LIST OF PUPILS.

DEAF-MUTES.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Mary Ringgold	Baltimore City.
Julia A. Harden	" "
Martha Sugars	" "
Emma Sugars	" "
Sarah A. Handy	Anne Arundel County.
Bettie Myers	Baltimore City.
Edward Selby	" "
Wm. Parker Frazier	" "
John Graves	Anne Arundel County.
Wm. H. Buchanan	Baltimore City.
Wm. S. Clements	Montgomery County.
Robert Williams	Baltimore City.
Wm. Graves	Anne Arundel County.
James Franklin	Baltimore City.

BLIND.

Caroline Henderson	Baltimore City.
Hattie L. Maddox	Washington, D. C.
Louisa Smith	" "
Georgiana Ayers	Baltimore City.
Harriet Johnson	" "
Mary L. Harris	Talbot County.
Wm. H. Walters	Somerset "
Isaiah Osborn	Baltimore City.
Wm. Thos. Fowler	" "
Alfred Taylor	Washington, D. C.
Otho Jones	Washington County.
Albert Dove	Montgomery "
Wm. Pinkney Brooks	Baltimore City.
Mary Wey	Harford County.
Helen Hazelton	Baltimore City.
George Campbell	" "
Bertha Taylor	" "
Arthur Hellen	" "

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

FOURTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, January, 1877.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WM. K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Sts.
1877.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.	E. WYATT BLANCHARD.
Dr. WILLIAM FISHER,	JACOB TOME,
B. F. NEWCOMER,	GEORGE S. BROWN,
JACOB TRUST,	JOHN GLENN,
FRANCIS T. KING,	GEORGE M. ROGERS,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	WM. A. FISHER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	JAMES L. McLANE,

EDWARD ROBERTS.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, B. F. NEWCOMER,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER, E. W. BLANCHARD,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, GEORGE M. ROGERS,
JACOB TRUST, FRANCIS T. KING,
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and Discharge.

GEORGE S. BROWN, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
JACOB TOME.

Finance.

FRANCIS T. KING, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Buildings.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS.
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Workshops and Salésrooms of the Blind.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, JOHN T. MORRIS,
FRANCIS T. KING, JACOB TRUST.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER, MRS. JOHN W. GARRETT.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

EMMA A. YARNALL. LUCY H. YARNALL.

Director of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Matron.

SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Governess.

REBECCA A. BOND.

Mistress of Handicraft.

Mrs. T. FALKENSTEIN.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

In giving to the Press on the part of the Board of Directors—the Fourteenth Report of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, the undersigned has occasion to say little that may not be found in the several reports herewith embodied, of the Superintendent, and the Treasurer, and of the Joint Committee appointed equally by this Institution, and by that for the Education of Deaf-mutes to take charge of the separate establishment provided by the State, for the Instruction of Colored children of either class.

Whilst the accompanying papers make a satisfactory exhibit of the condition of the Institution, it must not be overlooked that these are not doing the full work for which they were established, whilst there yet undoubtedly remain within the limits of the State many blind children who are not sharing advantages which are to be obtained in such an Institution only. The Superintendent is constantly on the look-out for information with regard to such children, and invites the kind co-operation of physicians, and of other prominent citizens, especially in those portions of the State most remote from the city, where the existence and character of this Institution are least generally known.

The workshops for the pupils are intended to instruct them in the practice of some handicraft, by the pursuit of which in after-life, they may be able to earn for themselves a competent or at least a partial support; those for adult blind persons opened in connection with the Salesroom at No. 120 N. Howard Street, are intended to provide facilities for those of that class who desire employment, and prefer industry to alms-seeking, by giving them the use of a room, and of

machines, and material, and paying them for the products of their labor; which products are again offered for sale to the public at reasonable prices.

These arrangements are maintained at a pecuniary loss to the Institution, but they are in keeping with its purpose of teaching and helping the Blind to do what they can for themselves, rather than live in dependence on others, and if this purpose be approved of by the community, its patronage of the Salesroom is solicited.

During the past year occurred the death of Mr. W. W. Glenn, a member of this Board from the beginning. His father had been one of the projectors of the Institution, and had drawn up the simple Act of Incorporation, under which with few amendments it has grown and prospered, but he did not live to take part in its subsequent organization. The son inherited his father's interest in the Education of the Blind, and accepted a seat in the first elected Board of Directors—and, until absent from the city or incapacitated by ill-health, continued to be one of its most active members ever ready to give time, and thought and personal attention to the management of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

J. HOWARD McHENRY,

President.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, the death of Mr. W. W. Glenn was announced, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Board has heard with regret, the announcement of the death of W. W. Glenn, one of the Directors of this Institution.

Resolved, That by the death of Mr. Glenn, the Institution has lost a valuable officer and zealous friend, who was deeply interested in the welfare of the pupils and earnestly desirous of promoting their success; and the Board will cherish kind remembrance of his devotion to duty in his official relations to our Institution.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—I respectfully submit my report for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1876.

Our course of study and other occupations have not materially differed, during the year under review, from those pursued in previous years. The officers and teachers associated with me, have shown their usual fidelity in the discharge of their various duties. The general deportment of the pupils has been good, and they have been reasonably industrious.

The number of inmates has not increased since the date of my last annual report.

On December 1st, 1875, there were regularly in the Institution, fifty-one (51) pupils, during the year ten (10) have been admitted, and eleven (11) have either withdrawn or have been discharged by reason of the expiration of their terms. There are in attendance, at this time, fifty (50). The "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes" has fifteen (15) blind inmates. This would make in all sixty-five (65) blind persons under instruction in this State; of this number eight (8) white and one (1) colored are from the District of Columbia. The number of blind persons that ought to be in these two Institutions is not less than one hundred. Our accommodations are ample for all that are entitled to admission.

The accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements shows concisely the ordinary current expenses of the Institution for the past twelve (12) months; but for a better understanding of its financial condition I must refer you to

the Treasurer's Report, which is always full and comprehensive.

The general good health of our family fully demonstrates the value of our thorough sanitary and hygienic regulations, as it also does the faithful supervision of our attending Physician.

I must again call your attention to the importance of providing a "Grand Organ" for the use of our more advanced pupils, and I do not know that I can better do so, than by quoting from a communication which I have received from our Director of Music: "I have long felt that the advancement of my pupils on the Organ has been greatly retarded and crippled by their not having a suitable instrument for practice. For those commencing the study of the Organ, the reed instruments are of considerable service, but to more advanced pupils they are of little benefit, and may even be detrimental. The Reed Organ is almost entirely different in construction from the Pipe Organ, and has few, if any, combinations of stops usual in the latter; it is therefore manifestly an impossibility to give any one a proper conception of registration on this instrument, which is, indeed, although possessing considerable merit, totally inadequate to meet the requirements of a finished Organist."

The policy which you have adopted, that this Institution shall not be an obstacle to the progress of improvement of private property in its vicinity, while eminently proper, will necessarily involve considerable expenditure of money, for which there is no provision. The regular revenue of the Institution is based on a careful estimate of the actual cost *per capita* of maintenance and tuition of the inmates.

The cost of opening North Boundary Avenue and Denmead Street, with the heavy assessment of benefits for the former, will have to be met, and as there is no provision for these extraordinary expenses, I would suggest that the proper authorities be asked to refund to the Institution this outlay.

During last vacation it was found necessary to lay a "wood-carpet" on the second story hall. The hall and school-rooms were neatly wainscotted, and the latter were fitted up with comfortable desks and chairs. Further repairs and improvements will be required during the coming summer. The first hall needs an entire new floor; much of the building requires repainting, especially the outside woodwork. The alteration in the grade of the streets will necessitate considerable change in the grading of the grounds, and, as the grades of the adjoining streets are now established, proper economy would demand that all improvements of the grounds of the Institution should be made with a view to permanency.

We are feeling the necessity of suitable shops for our boys. The basement of the main building has, up to this time, been made available for this purpose, but if shops could be erected, the rooms now used for shops could be profitably occupied for repairing and tuning pianos; and another very important and pressing want could be supplied in connection with the shops, that of a play-room or gymnasium for the boys.

"The Workshops for the Encouragement of the Adult Blind," temporarily located at 130 North Howard Street, may still be regarded in the light of an experiment. The past year has not been encouraging; the general depression in all branches of business has made it very difficult for this department to dispose of its manufactured articles at remunerative prices. When we can convince the public that it is not expected to pay any more for articles made by the *Blind*, than for similar goods to be obtained elsewhere, we may hope for more satisfactory results in this department. The industrious, hard-working man has an enemy in the promiscuous alms-giver;—the beggar who stands on the street corner and importunes for alms, or plays a musical box, obtains a better income from what he is pleased to call his business,

than the most skillful mechanic can earn by long days of faithful work.

We are indebted to the "Haydn" and "Harmonie" Associations, to the "Peabody," and to John T. Ford, Esq., for complimentary tickets to their concerts; also to the Editors of the following papers—Harford Democrat, Bel Air Ægis and Intelligencer, Baltimore County Union, Towsontown Herald, Methodist Protestant, Goodson Gazette, Philomathean Argus and West Virginia Tablet, for their interesting papers.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

Baltimore, December 1, 1876.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1875, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1876.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in hand December 1st, 1875		$1,549 59
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer		16,149 14
Total		$17,698 73
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fuel and Lights	$1,242 40	
Meats	1,388 34	
Repairs	1,271 16	
Salaries and Wages	6,793 47	
Books and Stationery	284 50	
Provender	394 40	
Butter	592 55	
Supplies	650 29	
General Expense Account	627 08	
Groceries	888 15	
Insurance and Taxes	242 50	
Furniture	576 73	
Dry Goods and Clothing	360 44	
Flour	398 25	
Shops	23 88	
Medicines	108 33	
		15,842 47
		$1,856 26
Workshops and Salesrooms (Howard Street)		1,649 14
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1876		$207 12

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

January 13, 1877. We have examined this account, and find the disbursements sustained by proper vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED.
FRANCIS T. KING.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—Herewith please find a brief summary of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending December 1st, 1876, for full details of which I beg to refer you to the accompanying Books of Accounts and Vouchers.

1876.			
Dec'r 1.	By Balance in Bank		$10,190 40
	" Cash from State of Maryland for Beneficiaries		12,875 00
	" Cash from United States for Beneficiaries		2,237 50
	" Cash from Girls' Work		45 75
	" " Boys' Work		101 80
	" " Concerts and Readings		60 05
	" " Sale of a Cow		32 00
	" " E. Levering, tax refunded,		120 00
	" " I. Furr White, for Board to February 26, 1877		100 00
	" Cash from State of Maryland for Special Appropriation for 1876		5,000 00
	" Cash from Loan returned		15,000 00
	" " Interest on do		2,152 50
			$47,915 00
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, per orders,	$16,149 14	
	" " Ground Rent on Lot, North Avenue	300 00	
	" Cash paid, Assessment for opening North Avenue	1,162 50	
	" Cash Loaned on Collaterals on Call, at 4½ per cent	30,000 00	
			47,611 64
1876.			
Dec'r 1,	By Balance on hand		$303 36

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

January 13, 1877. We have examined this account and find the disbursements sustained by proper vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
FRANCIS T. KING.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction for the Years 1875 and 1876.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
MARGARET MADDEN	Baltimore City	May.....1868.
JOHN G. BRENT	Baltimore City	May.....1868.
WM. THOS. HARE	Baltimore City	May.....1868.
PHILOMENA M. BATCHING	Baltimore City	May.....1868.
JOHN GERMULLER	Washington, D. C	October.....1868.
MARY GERMULLER	Washington, D. C	October.....1868.
MARY REUS	Baltimore City	October.....1868.
JOHANNA BOWER	Baltimore County	January.....1869.
HENRY AMRHEIN	Baltimore City	September.....1869.
CATHARINE MOHERWIS	Baltimore City	September.....1869.
JOHN LESSNER	Baltimore City	September.....1869.
W. TUCK LEVELY	Annapolis, A. A. Co	September.....1869.
CLARENCE MOEHLER	Baltimore City	September.....1869.
LENA REITH	Washington, D. C	January.....1870.
SARAH M. DIX	Somerset County	February.....1870.
BRIDGET DUFFY	Baltimore City	November.....1870.
M. IDA BALL	Baltimore City	September.....1870.
NICHOLAS KLUG	Washington, D. C	February.....1871.
THOMAS NICHOLS	Baltimore City	March.....1871.
CARRIE WUNDER	Baltimore City	March 1.....1872.
JACOB SNYDER	Washington County	March 1.....1872.
ALICE C. MURRAY	Washington, D. C	September 1.....1872.
HARRY K. L. JOHNSON	Washington, D. C	October 8.....1872.
LODA TOPPA	Baltimore City	September 20...1872.
JAMES H. BLANEY	Harford County	April.....1873.
ELIZABETH J. OGLE	Baltimore City	October.....1873.
FRITZ SCHELZINGER	Dorchester County	October.....1873.
GEORGE SCOTT	Kent County	October.....1873.
WM. C. AXER	Baltimore City	October.....1873.
RHODA HUNTT	Baltimore City	December 1....1873.
ROBERT B. HOFFMAN	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
ANNIE DEAN HOBSON	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
JOHN R. RADCLIFF	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
MARY VIRGINIA CLARK	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
EMMA WAYS	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
HENRIETTA KATZ	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
ROBERT W. SWANN	Washington, D. C	October.....1874.
GEORGE R. MANLEY	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
FRANCES B. ESPEY	Howard County	October.....1874.
WM. A. JAMES	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
MINNIE DOELL	Baltimore City	March 1.....1875.
SAMUEL B. SWEITZER	Washington County	March 1.....1875.

LIST OF PUPILS—Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
GEORGE EMORY WITTS	Baltimore City	September 1....1875.
LOUISA ANNIE JAMES	Baltimore City	September 1....1875.
REBECCA J. TAYLOR	Baltimore City	September 1....1875.
MARY LEE	Baltimore County	October 1....1875.
ELIZABETH J. PISANI	Baltimore City	October 1....1875.
WM. F. EVANS	Deal's Island	December 1....1875.
ROBERT L. THOMAS	Baltimore City	January 1....1876.
FRANCES W. DIETRICH	Baltimore City	January 1....1876.
JAMES J. CONROY	Washington, D. C	May 3....1876.
MARGARET A. HODGES	Baltimore City	June 1....1876.
CORA A. BRISCO	Baltimore City	September 1....1876.
GRACE LEE	Baltimore City	September 1....1876.
CARL UBHOFF	Georgetown	September 1....1876.
FRANCIS S. SMITH	Baltimore City	November 1....1876.
BERTHA JANE CLARK	Baltimore City	November 1....1876.
WM. FORZELL	Baltimore City	November 1....1876.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

THIS Institution is designed for the Education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons, of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (except those of clothing,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicants may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor.

Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these questions may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland. For information, address

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

FROM year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age, whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians, that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other chronic diseases of the eyes, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight, forwarded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

FOR information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address SUPERINTENDENT, *No. 92 South Broadway, Baltimore.*

ANY one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. ELY, *Principal, Maryland Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

STATISTICS OF BLINDNESS.

Name of Blindness.	No.	Causes of Blindness.	No.
Amaurosis	9	Brain Fever	6
" with Cataract	3	Consanguineus Marriage	1
*Corneal Opacity	34	†Congenital	12
Defects in Shape and Construction	3	Everted Lid from Scar	1
Gunshot Wounds	3	Granular Lids	3
Near Sighted, extreme	3	Gunshot Wounds	3
		Measles	1
		Neglect	2
		Nerve Inflammation	1
		‡Near Sighted	3
		Ophthalmia, at or after birth	9
		Scarlet Fever	3
		Scrofula	2
		Small Pox	2
		Specific	2
		Sympathetic Inflammation	2
		Typhus Fever	1
		Unknown	1
Total	55	Total	55

The present ages of patients are omitted, as they have no bearing upon disease or causes.

*Corneal Opacity is produced by many different causes.

†The large list of Congenital cases is probably due to the imperfect sources of information.

‡It is to be regretted that there are not more cases of near sighted children receiving the benefits of the Institution and thereby retaining their sight for comparatively useful work in after life, as it is known that there are great numbers in the community still further impairing their defective vision by prolonged study.

N. B.—A list such as the above is confessedly unadapted for strictly scientific purposes.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 92 South Broadway,

1876--7.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WM. J. ALBERT,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED.
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

Mrs. E. M. JENISON.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

LOUIS C. TUCK.

Teacher in Blind Department.

JOHN F. MAHONEY.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit this Report for the year ending December 1st, 1876.

There are in the Institution, at this time, 14 Deaf-mutes and 14 Blind. Since the opening of the Institution, October, 1872, 20 Deaf-mute and 28 Blind persons have been under instruction. Of this number 28 were from Baltimore City, 1 from Baltimore County, 3 from Anne Arundel, 2 from Dorchester, 3 from Montgomery, 1 from Talbot, 2 from Harford, 2 from Washington, 2 from Somerset, and 4 from the District of Columbia.

The annual expenses of the Institution, for the past twelve months, has been as follows:

Fuel and Light	$ 481 73
Meats	670 35
Medicines	86 82
Taxes and Insurance	85 00
Flour	261 50
Furniture	149 90
Dry Goods, Clothing, Table Ware, &c	150 39
Books and Stationery	53 10
Repairs, &c	200 83
Supplies, Marketing, &c	651 77
Salaries and Wages	3,374 99
Ground Rent	175 00
	$6,801 38

The deportment of the inmates has been good, and many of them have shown an appreciation of knowledge by their zealous efforts to profit by the opportunities afforded them here. The public examination, held in June last, was highly creditable to both pupils and teachers. The school hours are from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 1 o'clock, P. M. The afternoons are devoted to the Workshops and to Music. The larger Blind Boys are taught Broom-making, and three of the larger Deaf-mute Boys have been learning Shoemaking. The smaller Boys and the Girls receive instruction in Sewing, Knitting, &c.

While the general health of the family has been good, two deaths have occurred during the year. Mary Wey, of Harford, died at the Institution in July last, of typhoid fever, and Harriet Johnson at her own home, of consumption; both were good girls, and their early deaths were much regretted by their companions, with whom they were universal favorites.

It is due to the Officers and Teachers of the Institution that I should express my appreciation of the earnest and faithful manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

To Isaac D. Jones,
William J. Albert,
J. B. Brinkley,
Francis T. King,
Charles E. Wethered,
John T. Morris,
} *Committee.*

Baltimore, December 1st, 1876.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1875, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1876.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Esq. Treasurer		$6,500 00
Sale of Brooms		22 55
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1875		183 56
		$6,706 11
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fuel and Light	$ 481 73	
Meats	670 35	
Medicines	86 82	
Taxes and Insurance	85 00	
Flour	261 50	
Furniture	149 90	
Dry Goods and Clothing	74 42	
Books and Stationery	53 10	
Repairs	200 83	
Salaries and Wages	3,374 99	
General Expense Account	435 97	
Supplies	651 77	
		6,626 38
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1876		79 73

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

The above Statement of the Superintendent examined and found correct, and sustained by the proper vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED.
JOHN T. MORRIS.

March 29th, 1877.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—Herewith please find Statement of Moneys received and disbursed by me for Account of Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes, for the year ending December 1st, 1876.

1875.			
Dec'r 1,	By Balance in Bank		$4,288 09
	" Cash from United States for Board and Tuition of 3 Beneficiaries		750 00
	" Cash from State of Maryland on account of Special Appropriation of $8,500 for 1876		5,000 00
			$10,038 09
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, at sundry times, as per his receipts	$6,500 00	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent on Lot on Broadway, from July 1, 1875, to July 1, 1876	175 00	
			6,675 00
1876.			
Dec'r 1,	By Balance on hand at this date		$3,363 09

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

We have examined the above Account of Treasurer, and find it correct, and sustained by proper vouchers.

JNO. T. MORRIS.
CHAS. E. WETHERED.

March 29, 1877.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

LIST OF PUPILS

Admitted since the Establishment of the Institution in 1872.

DEAF-MUTES.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
MARY RINGGOLD	1872	Baltimore City.
JULIA A. HARRIS	1872	Baltimore City.
MARTHA SUGARS	1872	Baltimore City.
EMMA SUGARS	1872	Baltimore City.
ANNA JONES	1872	Baltimore City.
SARAH A. HANDY	1872	Anne Arundel Co.
BETTIE MYERS	1872	Baltimore City.
BERTHA TAYLOR	1875	Baltimore City.
ANNIE STUART	1876	Baltimore City.
MARY ANN THOMAS	1876	Dorchester County.
EDWARD SELBY	1872	Baltimore City.
WM. PARKER FRAZIER	1872	Baltimore City.
ROBERT WILLIAMS	1872	Baltimore City.
WM. SIMON CLEMENTS	1873	Montgomery County.
WILLIAM H. BUCHANAN	1874	Baltimore City.
JOHN GRAY	1874	Anne Arundel Co.
JAMES GRAY	1875	Anne Arundel Co.
JAMES FRANKLIN	1875	Baltimore City.
JAMES SEINA	1876	Baltimore City.
LEVIN THOMAS	1876	Dorchester County.

BLIND.

JULIA THOMPSON	1872	Baltimore City.
ELIZA COOK	1872	Baltimore City.
CAROLINE HENDERSON	1872	Baltimore City.
MITTIE ALLEN	1874	Baltimore City.
HARRIET JOHNSON	1874	Somerset County.
MARY L. HARRIS	1874	Talbot County.
ROXANNA DORSEY	1874	Montgomery County.
HATTIE L. MADDOX	1874	Washington, D. C.

LIST OF PUPILS—BLIND—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
LOUISA SMITH	1874	Washington, D. C.
GEORGIANA AYERS	1875	Baltimore City.
HELEN HAZELTON	1875	Baltimore City.
MARY WEY	1874	Harford County.
WM. H. WALTERS	1872	Somerset County.
ISAIAH OSBORN	1872	Baltimore City.
WM. THOMAS FOWLER	1872	Baltimore City.
GEORGE CAMPBELL	1873	Baltimore City.
CHARLES BROWN	1873	Baltimore City.
WILLIAM GARDNER	1874	Washington, D. C.
ALFRED TAYLOR	1874	Washington, D. C.
OTHO JONES	1874	Washington County.
WM. PINKNEY BROOKS	1874	Baltimore City.
HOWARD SINGLETON	1874	Baltimore City.
ALBERT DOVE	1874	Montgomery County.
ARTHUR HELLEN	1875	Baltimore City.
JOSEPH T. QUINT	1875	Baltimore City.
THOMAS KELLUM	1876	Baltimore City.
HARRY BRANCH	1876	Washington County.
ORICK JOHNSON	1876	Harford County.

BOOKS PRINTED IN THE RAISED LETTERS,

At the Presses of various Institutions and Printing Associations of the United States. Books out of print not included.

AT THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION.

Dictionary of the English Language, 3 vols..... $14 00

Apparatus.

Pin-type Printing Box..... $10 00
Arithmetic Slates and Figures..... 4 50
Algebraic Letters and Signs, per lb..... 80
Writing Cards, Grooved and Bevelled..... 35–50

PERKINS INSTITUTION, BOSTON, MASS.

	Price per bound volume of those for sale.	Price per unbound volume.
Lardner's Universal History, 3 vols	$4 00	$2 75
Howe's Geography, 1 vol	2 50	1 50
Howe's Atlas of the Islands, 1 vol	3 00	
Howe's Blind Child's First Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Second Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Third Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Fourth Book, 1 vol	1 25	
First Table of Logarithms, 1 vol	3 00	1 75
Astronomical Dictionary, 1 vol	2 00	
Rudiments of Natural Philosophy, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Philosophy of Natural History, 1 vol	4 00	
Guyot's Geography, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Cyclopædia, 8 vols	4 00	2 50
Natural Theology, 1 vol	4 00	2 50
Combe's Constitution of Man, 1 vol	4 00	2 50
Pope's Essay, 1 vol	2 00	
Baxter's Call, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Book of Proverbs, 1 vol	3 00	1 75
Book of Psalms, 1 vol	3 25	2 00
New Testament, (small,) 4 vols	4 00	2 75
Book of Common Prayer, 1 vol	4 00	3 00
Hymns for the Blind, 1 vol	3 00	2 50
Pilgrim's Progress, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Life of Melancthon, 1 vol	2 00	1 00
Old Curiosity Shop, 3 vols	4 00	3 00

Shakspeare's "Hamlet" and "Julius Cæsar," 1 vol.	$4 00	.....	$3 00
Hebrew Melodies and Childe Harold, 1 vol.	3 00	.....	2 00
History of United States, 1 vol.	3 75	.....	2 50
Child's History of England, 2 vols.	4 00	.....	2 75
Selections from the Works of Swedenborg, 1 vol		.....	

Writing Cards	$ 20
Braille's Writing-Boards	1 25

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gay's Fables	$1 50
Fables for Children	1 50
Virgil's Æneid, (Latin,) (1st 6 Books,)	3 50
Washington before the Revolution	3 50
Midsummer-Night's Dream	2 00
King Lear	2 50
Macbeth	2 00
Robinson Crusoe, 3 vols	10 50
Arithmetical Examples	3 50
Selections for Declamation	3 50
Guyot's Physical Geography	4 00
Proctor's Wonders of the Firmament	3 50
Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, 2 vols.	3 00
Simple Susan and Lazy Lawrence	3 00
Guide to Dissected Map of Europe and United States	2 00
A Primer and First Three of Butler Readers, in 8 parts, each	50
New York Point System of Musical Notation	1 00
Rab and his Friends, in New York Point	1 00
Rill from the Town Pump. Mrs. Bullfrog, N. Y. Point	75
Feathertop. By N. Hawthorne, New York Point	1 25
Snowbound. By Jno. G. Whittier, New York Point	1 00
Woodman's Nannette	1 00
Politics for Young America. By C. Nordhoff	3 50
A Book of Behaviour	1 50
A Spelling Book. By Mrs. Little, of Wisconsin Inst.	75
Lady of the Lake	2 50
Constitution of the United States	75
Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part I, Plants.	2 50
Jacob Schmitt's Musical Instructor, in N. Y. Point	

NATIONAL PRINTING ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

(*Now combined with the American Printing House.*)

Musical Dictionary	$3 00
Life and Beauties of Shakspeare	3 00
Etymology: A Class Book	3 25
Select Hymns	2 50
Marcx's Universal Music, 2 vols.*	10 00

* Each volume complete in itself.

N. B. KNEASS, JR., PHILADELPHIA.

Monthly Magazine, (ten annual vols. now out, each)	$3 50
Poetry of England	3 00
Poetry of America	3 00
Elementary Arithmetic	1 75
Merchant of Venice	2 75
Second Class Reader	1 75
Progressive Speller	1 75
Prisoner of Chillon	50
Crumbling Path	75
Buy your own Cherries	50
Celestial Country	50
On Christ's Nativity	40
Introductory Primer	1 75
Enoch Arden, Tennyson	1 25
A Pronouncer and Definer	1 75
Kneass' Quarterly Music Journal, per an	3 00

A Variety of Elementary Tracts, etc.

VIRGINIA INSTITUTION, STAUNTON, VA.

Blind Child's Primer	$1 00
History of Virginia	2 75
Parley's History, revised edition, 2 vols	8 00
Guyot's Intermediate Geography	4 00
Arithmetic	3 25
Hymn Book	2 00
Story Book	2 25
English Grammar	2 25
Reader for the Blind	3 00
Robertsonian System, (French,)	2 25
Recueil Choisi, (French,)	4 00

History of the United States. In Press.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, *(incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,) the sum of* ———— *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, *(incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,)*

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

FIFTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, January, 1878.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WM. K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Sts.
1878.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
JACOB TRUST,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
GEORGE M. ROGERS,
WM. A. FISHER,
F. W. BRUNE,
JAMES L. McLANE,
EDWARD ROBERTS,
GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
DR. WM. H. KEENER.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS,

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, B. F. NEWCOMER,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER, JAMES L. McLANE,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, GEORGE M. ROGERS,
JACOB TRUST, EDWARD ROBERTS,
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and Discharge.

GEORGE S. BROWN, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
DR. W. H. KEENER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Buildings.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Workshops and Salesrooms of the Blind.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, JOHN T. MORRIS,
FRANCIS T. KING, JACOB TRUST.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER, MRS. JOHN W. GARRETT.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

EMMA A. YARNALL. LUCY H. YARNALL.

Director of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Matron.

SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Governess.

REBECCA A. BOND.

Mistress of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—In compliance with your By-Laws it becomes my duty to submit you a brief report of the work of the Institution, for the year ending December 1st, 1877.

The whole number of pupils in attendance at the date of my last annual report, December 1st, 1876, was.....50

Received during the year under review,.....10

Discharged by expiration of term or otherwise,.....11

In attendance December 1st, 1877,.....49

Of this number ten are from the District of Columbia as United States' Beneficiaries. Of the sixteen blind children in attendance at the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," 92 South Broadway, one is from the District of Columbia.

We have not found it desirable to make any changes in the organization of our Literary and Musical Departments. The same experienced Teachers are earnestly laboring for the advancement of their pupils, and are faithfully endeavoring to elevate our standard of instruction, believing that the Blind, perhaps more than any other class, require a high state of cultivation to fit them for the attainment of a fair proportion of success and enjoyment in life.

The following studies have been pursued in the School during the past year, viz: Reading, Spelling, Writing with pencil, stylus and type-writer, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Geography, History, Grammar, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Composition and Declamation.

Too much importance cannot be attached to musical instruction in Schools for the Blind. All of our pupils are taught

the rudiments, but only those who possess fair musical talent receive special training. The most gifted however do not always attain the best results. Industry and perseverance being essential in Music, as in everything else, it is not unusual to find scholars possessing these qualities with but a moderate share of musical ability, far in advance of their more talented companions who lack application.

The Piano, Organ and Voice, each receive careful attention from our Director of Music. A promising Orchestra is also developing under the gratuitous instruction of Mr. Eagle, a graduate of this Institution.

Our musical department cannot however attain its full measure of success, so long as we are without a grand Organ. The want of practice on this instrument will always prevent our graduates from seeking positions as organists, although their musical training may have been very thorough in other respects.

Tuning and repairing Pianos, is now considered an occupation specially suited to the Blind; and as about forty thousand Pianos are being manufactured annually, the field for work is ample. That the Blind may receive a fair share of this employment, it is important that only those who are well qualified should engage in it. Owing to the fact that there is but one blind person to one thousand seeing persons, it is a difficult matter to educate the community, to discriminate between competent and incompetent blind workmen. A man possessing sight may do his work badly, yet this would not hinder another seeing man from getting employment. But let a blind man attempt to tune or repair a piano and fail, and it is impossible for another blind man, however capable, to secure work in the same neighborhood. Hence it is the duty of Institutions to prevent this comparatively new field for the blind from being brought into disrepute, by permitting those to enter it who are illy qualified. Several of our pupils are working industriously to fit themselves for this occupation, but I regret to say that our facilities are not

so good as the importance of this branch of their education demands.

Mattress-making and chair-caning have been taught during the year; the latter trade is well suited to the smaller boys and to the girls, but is less valuable to the larger boys, and I think it desirable that broom-making, which has not been taught for the past two years, should be resumed.

I must again call your attention to the necessity of providing suitable shops; we are still using the basement of the main building, which is not at all adapted to the purpose. It is to be hoped that this very much needed improvement may be made before the opening of our next session.

In the girls' work-room sewing by hand and by machines has been taught; also knitting, crochetting, and other kinds of fancy work. Mrs. Theresa Falkenstien, who has acceptably filled the position of Mistress of Handicraft for several years, was compelled by ill health to resign her situation, and Mrs. M. A. Hewitt, an experienced teacher, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The occupations in which persons deprived of sight, may engage with success are numerous. As Teachers, Piano-tuners, Broom and Mattress makers they may do well; and some who would find but small encouragement in any of these employments, might be prosperous as Merchants, or dealers in horses, cattle and sheep.

There are three successful blind farmers in this State, as well as agents, and professional men who have demonstrated their ability to compete with seeing men in their respective vocations.

The percentage of successful blind persons is annually increasing in this country. In 1873 I was informed that not more than five per cent. of the graduates of the Institutions for the Blind in Great Britain, were able to earn a comfortable living, while it is estimated that fifty per cent. of the graduates of American Institutions support themselves. A cause for such a wide difference in results must exist.

Mr. Babcock of the N. Y. Institution says in his excellent paper, read before the Convention of American Instructors at Philadelphia, "It is a mistake to suppose that the mechanic needs only skill in his particular vocation to insure success: experience proves that the intelligent man is the most successful laborer. This is shown by the result of the American system of teaching the Blind as compared with the European plan. There, they have aimed to make skilful mechanics. Here, we have endeavored to develop intelligent men and women."

The late Thos. H. Little, Superintendent of the Wisconsin Institution, forcibly said, "Mental ability renders manual dexterity effective; and so by making the mind of the blind workman more powerful, we may do somewhat to compensate the loss that makes his hand less skilful."

If we concede that "knowledge is power," and if the absence of the eyesight presents fewer obstacles to the action of the mind than to the use of the hands, then we must claim for our blind children all the facilities for a liberal education. The term of eight years granted to our State beneficiaries is in many cases, as long as is appreciated, but much good might result in some instances if such modifications in the law were made, as to authorize the Governor to grant, in his discretion, an additional term of two years to meritorious pupils, recommended by this Institution. Seeing children usually enter the Public Schools by the time they are seven years of age and remain until they are sixteen—nine years—Blind children are admitted to this Institution at nine years of age, without even a knowledge of the Alphabet, and are expected in eight years, to obtain an education and learn a trade notwithstanding their affliction.

ADULT BLIND.

In my last Annual Report I spoke of the workshops on Howard Street as an experiment. After another year's experience I am satisfied that the necessity for workshops for

the Adult Blind, does not exist in this State. Doubtless there will always be some blind persons and also those who are crippled and afflicted in various ways, who will need assistance; and in some of the large States, where great numbers of the Blind are congregated in the Cities, adult workshops may be desirable.

The Institution at Dresden has adopted a plan, which might work well in our State. When a blind man has mastered a trade, the Director accompanies him to a country town and asks the inhabitants to give him a fair share of their patronage. If the man is a competent workman, sober and industrious, he ought to be able to earn a comfortable living. If he has friends in any portion of the State, it is best that he should settle in their neighborhood and there build for himself a character. As an illustration of this, one of our graduates, on leaving the Institution a few years ago, returned to his native county and commenced broom-making. Although he started without means, he is now a prosperous citizen, respected by the community in which he lives and pays more taxes to the support of the State Government, than many of his seeing neighbors. The interests of society require that no class of defectives shall congregate in one neighborhood, but that they shall be segregated as much as possible.

After all there is no better way of helping the Adult Blind, than by thoroughly educating the Youth.

IMPROVEMENTS.

North Boundary Avenue and Denmead Street have been graded and paved at a cost to this Institution, (including $1,924.50, benefits assessed and paid to the city,) of $8,040.12; the grounds have been graded to correspond with the present grade of the streets, and the terraces have been completed and sodded; this work has involved an additional expense of about $1,000, making in all $9,040.12. The regular revenue of the Institution is based on the actual cost of maintenance

and tuition per capita, and does not contemplate these extraordinary expenses; I would suggest that the Legislature be asked to provide for them, by special appropriation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frances Smith a bright deaf, dumb, and blind boy about twelve years of age, was admitted into this Institution last Spring. He lost his sight and hearing from sickness when about six years old, but remembers remarkably well everything which he knew previous to that period, and learns rapidly whatever he becomes interested in. He is very mechanical and is already quite an expert chair-caner. Nothing that goes on among the boys seems to escape his knowledge; being a natural detective, he is a terror to all violators of the rules, as it is a great pleasure to him to report them. He often experiments on the piano, and just now is very anxious to learn to play on the violin, not yet comprehending that music is beyond his reach. He is making good progress in learning to spell with his fingers and is beginning to understand the books for the Blind. It is to be hoped that his necessarily very limited sphere of usefulness and enjoyment in this world, may be somewhat enlarged by his stay in the Institution.

The health of the Pupils has been generally good during the year.

We would tender our thanks to the Haydn, Harmonie and Germania Maennerchor Associations for complimentary tickets to their Concerts, and to Mr. John T. Ford and Mr. Ferguson for invitations to various entertainments.

Also to the Editors of the following Papers: Baltimore County Union, Towsontown Herald, Belair Ægis and Intelligencer, Harford Democrat, Methodist Protestant, Goodson Gazette and West Virginia Tablet.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

December 1*st*, 1877.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1876, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1877.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in hand December 1st, 1876	$307 12	
B. F. Newcomer, Esq., Treasurer	25,357 07	
Total		$25,664 19
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries and Wages	6,483 36	
Groceries and Provisions	1,885 12	
Fuel and Light	1,019 54	
Meats	1,478 34	
Butter	623 26	
Flour	446 50	
Dry Goods and Clothing	337 23	
Water Rent and Insurance	242 50	
School and Stationery	104 75	
Furnishing Goods	532 71	
Provender	366 73	
Live Stock	125 00	
Medicines	88 12	
Workrooms (Material)	378 59	
General Expense Account	1,084 19	
Repairs	2,003 70	
Grading and Paving	6,897 90	
Adult Workshops	1,774 30	
		25,871 84
Balance due Superintendent December 1st, 1877		$207 65

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

December 10th, 1877. Examined and found correct by vouchers.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
GEORGE M. ROGERS,
Committee on Household.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—Below please find a condensed statement of Receipts and Disbursements for account of the Institution for the year ending December 1st, 1877, full details of which will be found in the accompanying Books and Vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

1876.			
Dec'r 1.	By Balance in Bank on 1st December, 1876		$303 36
	" Cash for Loans returned		30,000 00
	" " Interest on do		473 00
	" Cash from State of Maryland for Beneficiaries		11,925 00
	" Cash from United States for Beneficiaries		2,733 33
	" Cash from Estate of Benj. Riegle, deceased, of Hagerstown, Md. account of Legacy		668 53
	" Cash of I. F. White, for Board		100 00
	" Cash for Sales of Mattresses		298 22
	" " Chair-Caning		22 72
	" " Girls' Work		6 00
	" Cash of W. A. Fisher, for Membership		3 00
	" Cash Borrowed for use of the Institution		7,500 00
	" Cash for Coupons of $10,000 Bonds,		315 75
	" Cash of City of Baltimore, for Interest on Note for $22,500		1,165 63
			$55,514 54
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, per orders of Committee	$25,357 07	
	" Cash paid for $10,000 N. C. Railway Gold Bonds	10,022 50	
	" Cash paid for return of Loan	500 00	
	" " Ground Rent Lot on North Avenue	300 00	
	" Cash paid, Interest on Loan	11 25	
	" " Loaned City of Baltimore, for which we have, Note due April 22-25, 1878, with Interest paid in advance, at 5 per cent.	22,500 00	
			58,690 82
1877.			
Dec'r 1.	Balance due Treasurer		$3,176 28

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

December 10th, 1877. Examined and found correct by vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
F. T. KING.

Finance Committee.

STATEMENT

OF

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

OF THE

Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind,

OTHER THAN REAL ESTATE.

	ASSETS.		
1877. Dec'r 1,	Note of the City of Baltimore dated October 22nd, 1877, at 6 months, due April 22–25, 1878, Interest at 5 per cent. pre-paid on same		$22,500 00
	Ten Bonds of $1,000 each, of Northern Central Railway Co. payable in Gold in 1900, with Interest at 6 per cent		10,000 00
			$32,500 00
	LIABILITIES.		
	Safe Deposit and Trust Co. for Loan on Call, with Interest at 5 per cent	$7,000 00	
	Treasurer, out of funds in his hands belonging to Trustees of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes	3,176 28	
			10,176 28
	Balance in favor of Maryland Institution for Instruction of Blind		$22,323 72

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct by vouchers.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
F. T. KING,
Finance Committee.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—It gives me great pleasure to report the continued good health of the Institution over which you preside.

During the past two years no death has occurred and but few serious cases of illness. Slight cases of indisposition are occasional, but the general health may be said to be excellent. This may fairly be claimed as due to the admirable management of the Institution, added to its good ventilation and general comfort.

The feeble and delicate character of the pupils as a general rule would seem to indicate an opposite condition of things, such unusual healthfulness is therefore more especially remarkable.

With the sincere hope that these blessings may be continued in the future as in the past.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.

Visiting Physician.

Baltimore, Dec. 1st, 1877.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction for the Years 1876 and 1877.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
JOHN GERMULLER	Washington, D. C.	October. 1868.
MARY GERMULLER	Washington, D. C.	October. 1868.
HENRY AMRHEIN	Baltimore City	September. 1869.
CATHARINE MOHERWIS	Baltimore City	September. 1869.
JOHN LESSNER	Baltimore City	September 1869.
W. TUCK LEVELY	Annapolis, A. A. Co.	September. 1869.
LENA REITH	Washington, D. C.	January. 1870.
SARAH M. DIX	Somerset County	February. 1870.
M. IDA BALL	Baltimore City	September 1870.
NICHOLAS KLUG	Washington, D. C.	February. 1871.
THOMAS NICHOLS	Baltimore City	March. 1871.
CARRIE WUNDER	Baltimore City	March 1. 1872.
ALICE C. MURRAY	Washington, D. C.	September 1. 1872.
HARRY K. L. JOHNSON	Washington, D. C.	October 8. 1872.
LODA TOPPA	Baltimore City	September 20. 1872.
JAMES H. BLANEY	Harford County	April 1873.
ELIZABETH J. OGLE	Baltimore City	October. 1873.
FRITZ SCHLESINGER	Dorchester County	October. 1873.
GEORGE SCOTT	Kent County	October. 1873.
WM. C. AXER	Baltimore City	October. 1873.
RHODA HUNTT	Baltimore City	December 1. 1873.
ROBERT B. HOFFMAN	Baltimore City	October. 1874.
ANNIE DEAN HOBSON	Baltimore City	October. 1874.
JOHN R. RADCLIFF	Baltimore City	October. 1874.
EMMA WAYS	Baltimore City	October. 1874.
HENRIETTA KATZ	Baltimore City	October. 1874.
ROBERT W. SWANN	Washington, D. C.	October. 1874.
GEORGE R. MANLEY	Baltimore City	October. 1874.
FRANCES B. ESPEY	Howard County	October. 1874.
WM. A. JAMES	Baltimore City	October. 1874.
MINNIE DOELL	Baltimore City	March 1. 1875.
GEORGE EMORY WITTS	Baltimore City	September 1. 1875.
LOUISA ANNIE JAMES	Baltimore City	September 1. 1875.
REBECCA J. TAYLOR	Baltimore City	September 1. 1875.
MARY LEE	Baltimore County	October 1. 1875.
ELIZABETH J. PISANI	Baltimore City	October 1. 1875.
WM. F. EVANS	Deal's Island	December 1. 1875.
ROBERT L. THOMAS	Baltimore City	January 1. 1876.
FRANCES W. DIETRICH	Baltimore City	January 1. 1876.
JAMES J. CONROY	Washington, D. C.	May 3. 1876.
MARGARET A. HODGES	Baltimore City	June 1. 1876.
CORA A. BRISCO	Baltimore City	September 1. 1876.

LIST OF PUPILS—Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
GRACE LEE	Baltimore City	September 1....1876.
FRANCIS S. SMITH	Baltimore City	November 1....1876.
BERTHA JANE CLARK	Baltimore City	November 1....1876.
WM. FORZELL	Baltimore City	November 1....1876.
*ALICE CONKLIN	Baltimore City	January 1.....1877.
ELIZABETH REILY	Baltimore City	January 1.....1877.
KATE GOEPPEL	Washington, D. C.	January 29.....1877.
JEROME PARKS	Somerset County	February 1.....1877.
ELY P. E. BERRY	Baltimore City	April 1.....1877.
ALFRED SMITH	Anne Arundel County	April 1.....1877.
EDWARD MCGILL	Washington, D. C.	May 1.....1877.
CATHARINE GRADY	Washington, D. C.	September 30..1877.
CHARLES C. MCCLELLAN	Baltimore City	October 1.....1877.
ANNA M. THALMON	Harford County	December 1.....1877.

*Pay Pupil.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

THIS Institution is designed for the Education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons, of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (*except those of clothing*,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicants may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor.

Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answers to these questions may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland. For information, address.

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

From year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age, whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians, that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other chronic diseases of the eyes, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight forworded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address Superintendent, *No.* 92 *South Broadway, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring infrormation in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

STATISTICS OF BLINDNESS.

Name of Blindness.	No.	Causes of Blindness.	No.
Amaurosis	9	Brain Fever	6
" with Cataract	3	Consanguinous Marriage	1
*Corneal Opacity	34	†Congenital	12
Defects in Shape and Construction	3	Everted Lid from Scar	1
Gunshot Wounds	3	Granular Lids	3
Near Sighted, extreme	3	Gunshot Wounds	3
		Measles	1
		Neglect	2
		Nerve Inflammation	1
		‡Near Sighted	3
		Ophthalmia, at or after birth	9
		Scarlet Fever	3
		Scrofula	2
		Small Pox	2
		Specific	2
		Sympathetic Inflammation	2
		Typhus Fever	1
		Unknown	1
Total	55	Total	55

The present ages of patients are omitted, as they have no bearing upon disease or causes.

*Corneal Opacity is produced by many different causes.

†The large list of Congenital cases is probably due to the imperfect sources of information.

‡It is to be regretted that there are not more cases of near sighted children receiving the benefits of the Institution, and thereby retaining their sight for comparatively useful work in after life, as it is known that there are great numbers in the community still further impairing their defective vision by prolonged study.

N. B.—A list such as the above is confessedly unadapted for strictly scientific purposes.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 92 South Broadway,

1877-8.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WM. J. ALBERT,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

MRS. E. M. JENISON.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES C. BALIS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

JOHN F. MAHONEY.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

THE Joint Special Committee on the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes" herewith submit the Annual Report of the condition of the Institution for the year ending December 1st, 1877, and, also, an estimate of its wants for the years 1878 and 1879, for which an appropriation will be necessary.

The previous Reports of the Committee have stated fully the reasons which induced the organization of this auxiliary in the work of educating the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes in this State; and the accompanying Report of the Superintendent clearly and satisfactorily shows the important uses and successful result of the undertaking.

The Institution was organized in 1872, and was then placed under the charge of the undersigned Committee, consisting of three Directors of "The Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," and the same number from "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind." Previous to that time, the State had provided liberally for the education of Colored Children who had their sight, by establishing separate Public Schools for their use, but no provision was made for the care and education of that afflicted class which was deprived of sight and speech. The existing and well founded objection against the reception and education of these children in the Institutions established for the use of white children, had prevented them from receiving the care and instructions to which they are entitled.

The subject was then presented to the Legislature, and the prompt response to the request for aid, indicated the

willingness of the State to provide for all classes of its citizens.

Its action in this respect was in happy contrast to other sister States, where even greater necessity exists for the organization of such Institutions for colored children, and yet, in which no adequate provision is made to supply the want.

A liberal appropriation was at once made for the purchase of the necessary buildings, and the Institution was opened October, 1872, since which time, it has been in successful operation under the charge of Mr. F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, who has economically and satisfactorily performed the important work which has been commited to him. His Report shows that since its opening, 52 pupils have been admitted, of which number 29 were Blind, and 23 were Deaf-mutes, and that, at this time, there are 30 pupils in the Institution, of which 14 are Blind, and 16 are Deaf-mutes.

An arrangement has been made by which the Colored Blind of the District of Columbia are received and educated upon the same terms as those of our State, and several have already availed themselves of the privilege thus offered.

This Institution is not an Asylum for indigent Blind and Deaf-mutes, but, is a School, intended to furnish a suitable education to its pupils, and in addition, to give them instruction in such trades as will assist them in their future support.

Most of the pupils have exhibited remarkable aptitude in the school-room and work-shops, and an examination of their work will satisfy any one of the success and importance of the results.

The total amount expended during the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1877, was $8,561.35, of which $958.60, was for repairs on the property, thus leaving $7,602.75 applied on account of current expenses.

In view of the expected increase in the number of pupils, the Committee asks an appropriation of $8,500 for each of

the years 1878 and 1879, and promises the judicious expenditure of the amount.

We commend this Institution to your attention and care, and ask a favorable consideration of our application.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WILLIAM J. ALBERT,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
} *Committee.*

BALTIMORE, *December 1st*, 1877.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Committee on the Institution
for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes:

Gentlemen,—In submitting to you this report for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1877, permit me to review our work briefly, from its commencement. This is important, as the success of our efforts to improve the condition of those for whom the Institution is designed, depends much upon the knowledge that the community at large possesses, of the methods by which that improvement is being accomplished; and again it is due to the tax-payers of our State, who may be disposed to take the trouble to examine into these matters, that they should know what disposition is being made of their money.

Both the Parent Institutions, the "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind" and the "Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," although they have been in successful operation for quite a number of years, still find it necessary to embrace every opportunity to disseminate throughout the State a knowledge of their educational character, it is not, therefore, surprising that the character and purposes of these Institutions are not more generally known.

Since this Institution was opened in October, 1872, fifty-two children have been admitted; twenty-nine Blind and twenty-three Deaf-mutes. At this date there are thirty pupils in the schools, of which number fourteen are Blind, and sixteen Deaf and Dumb. One boy who was admitted to the Blind Department, has since been transferred to the Deaf-mute class, his hearing having become even more impaired than his sight.

Mr. L. C. Tuck, teacher of the Deaf-mutes, resigned his position at the close of last session to accept a more lucrative

situation in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Oregon. Being a faithful and efficient teacher, he doubtless will attain that success in his enlarged field of usefulness, that his industry and zeal merit. Mr. J. C. Balis, a graduate of the "Columbia College for the Deaf and Dumb," has been selected to fill the vacancy.

The blind pupils have made commendable progress in their studies, under the direction of their teacher, Mr. J. T. Mahoney.

The larger blind boys are taught Broom-making, and four of the larger deaf and dumb boys are learning Shoe-making, at a shop in the neighborhood. The girls, both blind and deaf and dumb, are taught plain sewing, the use of the sewing-machine and general housework, and the small boys also learn to knit and sew. The Mechanical training is such as to best fit the pupils to obtain an honest livelihood after leaving us.

As most of the children are ignorant of the most simple rudiments of knowledge, when they enter the Institution, their progress is at first very slow, but those who have been receiving instruction for some time are improving rapidly. Persons possessing all their faculties acquire, without an effort, much knowledge by daily contact with the outer world, of which both the Blind and Deaf and Dumb are deprived, as their outer world is very limited, even when enlarged by a liberal education.

We receive blind children from the District of Columbia, but we have at present only one pupil from there; no doubt more would be glad to avail themselves of the benefits of the Institution, if they knew of its existence.

The property of the Institution is now in good order. The work-shop has been enlarged and improved by taking in the stable and by raising the upper story and putting on a new roof: thus making two comfortable rooms, thirty by twenty-two feet. The drainage has been much improved by conducting all of the surface water into the sewer on Gough

Street. These two improvements are permanent and have been completed at a cost of seven hundred dollars.

The roof of the main building and much of the outside work will require painting next summer, as a protection from the weather. Should our numbers increase, as there is every reason to expect, it will be necessary to enlarge the dining-room, which is even now much too crowded.

For a detailed account of the expenses of the Institution and of its financial condition, I will refer you to the accompanying statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Superintendent and to the report of the Treasurer. I have estimated that it will require eight thousand five hundred dollars, for 1878, and eight thousand five hundred dollars, for 1879, to meet the current expenses. This will I am sure, with proper economy, be sufficient. It should be borne in mind in making the estimate for the next two years, that the balance in hand shown by the Treasurer's Report will be required for the expenses of the Institution until the 1st of July next, when the appropriation by the Legislature becomes available.

It has never been found necessary to ask the Legislature for an appropriation for Buildings and Grounds, as by careful and economical management, these have been provided for out of the regular appropriations from year to year. They consist of a large three story dwelling 92 South Broadway, with a front on Broadway of about 33 feet, and extending back 110 feet, to a large irregularly shaped lot, on which there is a new two story brick building 35 by 45 feet, used for School-rooms and Dormitories; and also a two story shop building 22 by 30 feet. The lot has a front on Gough Street, of 11 feet, which would be valuable in dividing up the property should it ever become necessary to dispose of it, all of which belongs to the Institution and is free from debt, with the exception of a semi-annual ground-rent of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, which you have been unable to purchase.

This Institution which was organized by the liberality of the Legislature in 1872 as an experiment, may now be regarded as a part of our system of public education. By your careful supervision it has attained that proportion of success as must insure its permanency for the future; and the prudent and economical use of the means put at your disposal must so commend it to the General Assembly of our State as to obtain for it such support as may be necessary for its future prosperity.

Before closing this brief Report I would say a word in behalf of the policy pursued by North Carolina and Maryland towards their defective colored children. I know that in most of the other States, the doors of their Institutions are open to the colored blind and deaf-mute youth, but how many of these do you find in their class rooms? There are not surely more afflicted colored children in Maryland and North Carolina than in all the rest of the Union and yet I do not hesitate to say that these two States are educating a larger number of young colored Blind and Deaf-mutes than all the other States combined. This fact would seem to demonstrate the wisdom of providing separate Institutions for the education of colored children.

Thanking you for the courtesy and kindly assistance ever shown me in the discharge of my duties, as Superintendent,

I am, very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

To Isaac D. Jones,
William J. Albert,
Joseph B. Brinkley,
Francis T. King,
Charles E. Wethered,
John T. Morris,
} *Committee.*

Baltimore, December 1st, 1877.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1876, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1877.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand, December 1st, 1876		$ 79 73
B. F. Newcomer, Esq. Treasurer		9,500 00
Sales of Brooms		72 44
Total		$9,652 17
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salary and Wages	$3,113 49	
Table Expenses	482 37	
Furnishing Goods	57 63	
Meats	1,061 89	
General Expenses	292 12	
Fuel and Light	553 69	
Dry Goods and Clothing	269 43	
Medicines	65 90	
Books and Paper	74 25	
Flour	359 00	
Groceries	627 84	
Broom Shop, material for 2 years	469 85	
Repairs	958 60	
Live Stock and Provender	88 29	
Water Rent and Insurance	87 00	
Total		8,561 35
Balance on hand, December 1st, 1877		$1,090 82

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

December 1st, 1877. Examined and approved.

J. B. BRINKLEY,
JNO. T. MORRIS,
Committee.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—Below I hand you a Statement of Moneys received and disbursed by me for Account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes, for the year ending December 1st, 1877.

1876.			
Dec'r 1,	By Balance on hand at this date.....	.....	$3,363 09
	" Cash of State of Maryland for balance of Appropriation for 1876.....	.....	3,500 00
	" Cash of State for whole of Appropriation for 1877.....	.....	8,000 00
	" Cash of United States for Beneficiary from Washington.....	.....	300 00
			$15,163 09
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, at various dates, as per his receipts herewith.....	$9,500 00	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent on Lot on Broadway, from July 1st, 1876, to July 1st, 1877.....	175 00	
			9,675 00
1877.			
Dec'r 1,	Balance due by Treasurer.....	.....	$5,488 09

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer*
Maryland Institution for the Instruction of Blind.

December 1st, 1877. Examined and approved.

CHAS. E. WETHERED,
F. T. KING,
Finance Committee.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

LIST OF PUPILS

Admitted since the Establishment of the Institution in 1872.

DEAF-MUTES.

Names.	Admitted.	Residence.
Mary Ringgold	1872	Baltimore City.
Julia A. Harris	1872	Baltimore City.
Martha Sugars	1872	Baltimore City.
Anna Jones	1872	Baltimore City.
Sarah A. Handy	1872	Anne Arundel Co.
Emma Sugars	1872	Baltimore City.
Bettie Myers	1872	Baltimore City.
Bertha Taylor	1875	Baltimore City.
Annie Stuart	1876	Baltimore City.
Mary Ann Thomas	1876	Dorchester County.
Emma Gross	1877	Baltimore City.
Edward Selby	1872	Baltimore City.
Wm. Parker Frazier	1872	Baltimore City.
Robert Williams	1872	Baltimore City.
Wm. Simon Clements	1873	Montgomery County.
Wm. H. Buchanan	1874	Baltimore City.
John Gray	1874	Anne Arundel Co.
James Gray	1875	Anne Arundel Co.
James Franklin	1875	Baltimore City.
James Seina	1876	Baltimore City.
Levin Thomas	1876	Dorchester County.
Joseph Harrison	1877	
Joseph Quinn	1877	Baltimore City.

BLIND.

Julia Thompson	1872	Baltimore City.
Eliza Cook	1872	Baltimore City.
Caroline Henderson	1872	Baltimore City.
Mittie Allen	1874	Baltimore City.
Harriet Johnson	1874	Somerset County.

LIST OF PUPILS—BLIND—CONTINUED.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
MARY L. HARRIS	1874	Talbot County.
ROXANNA DORSEY	1874	Montgomery County.
HATTIE L. MADDOX	1874	Washington, D. C.
LOUISA SMITH	1874	Washington, D. C.
GEORGIANA AYERS	1875	Baltimore City.
HELEN HAZLETON	1875	Baltimore City.
MARY WEY	1874	Harford County.
LUCY A. AMOS	1877	Baltimore City.
WM. H. WALTERS	1872	Somerset County.
ISAIAH OSBORN	1872	Baltimore City.
WM. THOS. FOWLER	1872	Baltimore City.
GEORGE CAMPBELL	1873	Baltimore City.
CHARLES BROWN	1873	Baltimore City.
WILLIAM GARDNER	1874	Washington, D. C.
ALFRED TAYLOR	1874	Washington, D. C.
OTHO JONES	1874	Washington County.
WM. PINKNEY BROOKS	1874	Baltimore City.
HOWARD SINGLETON	1874	Baltimore City.
ALBERT DOVE	1874	Montgomery County.
ARTHUR HELLEN	1875	Baltimore City.
THOMAS KELLUM	1876	Baltimore City.
HARRY BRANCH	1876	Washington County.
ORICK JOHNSON	1876	Harford County.
JAMES JENKINS	1877	Washington County.

BOOKS PRINTED IN THE RAISED LETTERS,

At the Presses of various Institutions and Printing Associations of the United States. Books out of print not included.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gay's Fables	$1 50
Fables for Children	1 50
Virgil's Æneid, (Latin,) (1st 6 Books,)	3 50
Washington before the Revolution	3 50
Midsummer-Night's Dream	2 00
King Lear	2 50
Macbeth	2 00
Robinson Crusoe, 3 vols	10 50
Arithmetical Examples	3 50
Selections for Declamation	3 50
Guyot's Physical Geography	4 00
Proctor's Wonders of the Firmament	3 50
Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, 2 vols	3 00
Simple Susan and Lazy Lawrence	3 00
Guide to Dissected Map of Europe and United States	2 00
A Primer and First Three of Butler Readers, in 8 parts, each	50
New York Point System of Musical Notation	1 00
Rab and his Friends, in New York Point	1 00
Rill from the Town Pump. Mrs. Bullfrog, N. Y. Point	75
Feathertop. By N. Hawthorne, New York Point	1 25
Snowbound. By Jno. G. Whittier, New York Point	1 00
Woodman's Nannette	1 00
Politics for Young America. By C. Nordhoff	3 50
A Book of Behaviour	1 50
A Spelling Book. By Mrs. Little, of Wisconsin Inst	75
Lady of the Lake	2 50
Constitution of the United States	75
Hooker's Child's book of nature, Part I, Plants	2 50
Jacob Schmitt's Musical Instructor, in N. Y. Point	

NATIONAL PRINTING ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

(*Now combined with the American Printing House.*)

Musical Dictionary	$3 00
Life and Beauties of Shakspeare	3 00
Etymology: A Class Book	3 25
Select Hymns	2 50
Marcx's Universal Music, 2 vols.*	10 00

*Each volume complete in itself.

AT THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION.

Dictionary of the English Language, 3 vols.....$14 00

Apparatus.

Pin-type Printing Box.....$10 00
Arithmetic Slates and Figures..... 4 50
Algebraic Letters and Signs, per lb..... 80
Writing Cards, Grooved and Bevelled..... 35–50

PERKINS INSTITUTION, BOSTON, MASS.

	Price per bound volume of those for sale.	Price per unbound volume.
Lardner's Universal History, 3 vols	$4 00	$2 75
Howe's Geography, 1 vol	2 50	1 50
Howe's Atlas of the Islands, 1 vol	3 00	
Howe's Blind Child's First Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Second Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Third Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Fourth Book, 1 vol	1 25	
First Table of Logarithms, 1 vol	3 00	1 75
Astronomical Dictionary, 1 vol	2 00	
Rudiments of Natural Philosophy, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Philosophy of Natural History, 1 vol	4 00	
Guyot's Geography, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Cyclopædia, 8 vols	4 00	2 50
Natural Theology, 1 vol	4 00	2 50
Combe's Constitution of Man, 1 vol	4 00	2 50
Pope's Essay, 1 vol	2 00	
Baxter's Call, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Book of Proverbs, 1 vol	3 00	1 75
Book of Psalms, 1 vol	3 25	2 00
New Testament, (small,) 4 vols	4 00	2 75
Book of Common Prayer, 1 vol	4 00	3 00
Hymns for the Blind, 1 vol	3 00	2 50
Pilgrim's Progress, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Life of Melancthon, 1 vol	2 00	1 00
Old Curiosity Shop, 3 vols	4 00	3 00
Shakspeare's "Hamlet" and "Julius Cæsar," 1 vol	4 00	3 00
Hebrew Melodies and Childe Harold, 1 vol	3 00	2 00
History of United States, 1 vol	3 75	2 50
Child's History of England, 2 vols	4 00	2 75
Selections from the Works of Swedenborg, 1 vol		

Writing Cards.....$ 20
Braille's Writing-Boards..... 1 25

N. B. KNEASS, JR., PHILADELPHIA.

Monthly Magazine, (ten annual vols. now out, each)	$3 50
Poetry of England	3 00
Poetry of America	3 00
Elementary Arithmetic	1 75
Merchant of Venice	2 75
Second Class Reader	1 75
Progressive Speller	1 75
Prisoner of Chillon,	50
Crumbling Path	75
Buy your own Cherries	50
Celestial Country	50
On Christ's Nativity	40
Introductory Primer	1 75
Enoch Arden, Tennyson	1 25
A Pronouncer and Definer	1 75
Kneass' Quarterly Music Journal, per an.	3 00

A Variety of Elementary Tracts, etc.

VIRGINIA INSTITUTION, STAUNTON, VA.

Blind Child's Primer	$1 00
History of Virginia	2 75
Parley's History, revised edition, 2 vols	8 00
Guyot's Intermediate Geography	4 00
Arithmetic	3 25
Hymn Book	2 00
Story Book	2 25
English Grammar	2 25
Reader for the Blind	3 00
Robertsonian System, (French,)	2 25
Recueil Choisi, (French,)	4 00

History of the United States. In Press.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* _____ *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND; (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

SIXTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, January, 1879.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WM. K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Sts.
1879.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
DR. WILLIAM FISHER,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
JACOB TRUST,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
WM. A. FISHER,
JAMES L. McLANE,
EDWARD ROBERTS,
GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
DR. WM. H. KEENER,
F. W. BRUNE,
DANIEL J. FOLEY.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, B. F. NEWCOMER,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JACOB TRUST, EDWARD ROBERTS.
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
DR. W. H. KEENER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

CHARLES E. WETHERED. JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Workshops and Salesrooms for the Blind.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, JOHN T. MORRIS,
FRANCIS T. KING, JACOB TRUST.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER, MRS. JOHN W. GARRETT.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

EMMA A. YARNALL. LUCY H. YARNALL.

Director of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Matron.

SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Mistress of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—The number of pupils in attendance at the close of the fiscal year, December 1st, 1877, was.....49

Admitted during the year under review.....21

70

Discharged and withdrawn.....12

In attendance December 1st, 1878.....58

Of this number, sixteen (16) are United States beneficiaries from the District of Columbia.

HEALTH.

The general health of the family has been good, no serious case of illness having occurred in the Institution; of course we have had our usual share of colds and minor ailments, which have generally yielded to simple remedies. One little girl died at the home of her friends during the Summer vacation.

INSTRUCTION.

Under this heading we include schools, shops, workrooms and everything that tends to properly develop mind and body. The education of the Blind to be practical, must not only embrace reading, spelling, arithmetic and the higher branches of a scholastic education, but it must also include training in such mechanical occupations as have been found best adapted to those who must work without sight; we are,

therefore, endeavoring to give our pupils such instruction in the various branches taught, literary, musical and mechanical, as will best fit them to attain success in life; and last, but not least, we aim to so develop and strengthen their moral characters, that they may become practical, useful men and women.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The completion of our new shop building supplies a want long felt; we have now all the facilities that we could desire for instructing our pupils in the trades. The Broom Shop, Mattress and Chair Caning Shops are now prepared to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily. The Piano and Organ repairing and tuning department, has been removed to the rooms formerly used as mattress shops. The teacher and pupils express themselves well pleased with their enlarged accommodations.

The iron fence on North Boundary Avenue, North and Denmead Streets, about 1750 feet in all, has been completed.

This fence, mounted on a massive granite base, is a handsome improvement that will last for generations. The grounds have been graded to conform to the streets. The City Commissioner has given notice, that he will require that the side-walk on North Boundary Avenue, in front of this Institution shall be paved.

The front steps having settled so that there was danger of the large slabs breaking, they were re-set during the summer vacation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The "American Association of Instructors of the Blind" held their biennial meeting in the Institution for the Blind at Columbus, Ohio, in August last. The convention was one of unusual interest, and the discussions were earnest and spirited. The next meeting of the Association will be held at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1880.

We would express our thanks to Mr. John T. Ford, for generously giving us carte blanche to his Operas, and always furnishing us choice seats; and also to the Haydn, Harmonie, Germania Maennerchoir and Liederkrantz Musical Associations, for tickets to their excellent concerts. These opportunities for hearing good music are highly appreciated by our pupils, and are valued by the teachers as important adjuncts in developing and cultivating a proper appreciation of musical culture.

The Editors of the following Papers have kindly sent us their interesting weekly publications, Methodist Protestant, Baltimore County Union, Bel Air Aegis and Intelligencer, Harford Democrat, Goodson Gazette, West Virginia Tablet, Mutes' Companion and the Philomathean Argus.

The usual statement of receipts and disbursements will be found on another page.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

December 1*st*, 1878.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1877, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1878.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer	$24,774 30	
Less due Superintendent, Dec. 1st, 1877	207 65	
Total		$24,566 65
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fuel and Lights	809 98	
Meats	1,596 01	
Repairs	843 49	
Salaries and Wages	6,681 06	
School and Stationery	213 03	
Provender	334 89	
Butter	547 26	
Sundries	660 21	
Groceries and Provisions	1,581 86	
Water Rent and Insurance	248 50	
Furnishing Goods	469 34	
Flour	383 00	
Workshops	25 96	
Vegetables	417 85	
Live Stock	46 00	
Medicines	117 82	
Dry Goods and Clothing	410 56	
	$15,386 82	
Grading, Paving and Iron Railing for Lot $5,227 64		
New Building for Workshop 785 54		
	$6,013 18	
Adult Workshop	1,558 97	
		$22,958 97
Balance in hand December 1st, 1878		$1,607 68

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.

Gentlemen:—I herewith hand you a condensed statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending December 1st, 1878, full details of which will be found in the accompanying books and Vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

Receipts.		
From State of Maryland for Beneficiaries		$12,525 00
" United States Gov. for Beneficiaries		4,450 00
" Pay Pupil		180 00
" Legacy of Edward Ewalt, deceased		500 00
" Concerts		75 00
" Girls' Work		46 00
" Boys' Work		109 63
" Loans returned to the Institute		42,000 00
" Interest on Loans and Coupons		986 00
		$60,871 63
Disbursements.		
To Balance due Treasurer per last Report	$ 3,176 28	
" F. D. Morrison for Orders of G. M. Rogers	21,500 00	
" " " " C. Wethered	1,774 30	
" " " " J. T. Morris	1,500 00	
" Loans made by the Institute	36,500 00	
" Interest on same	286 25	
" Ground Rent paid	225 00	
		$64,961 83
Balance due Treasurer		$4,090 20

Baltimore, *Dec.* 1st. 1878. B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

January 8, 1879.

Examined and found to be correct.
EDWARD ROBERTS.
JNO. T. MORRIS.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors
Maryland Institution for the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor herewith to present the Medical Report of this Institution for the year 1878.

In doing so it gives me pleasure to state that the general health of the pupils has been throughout the year most excellent, the Infirmary having had but few occupants and for short periods only.

I attribute this to the admirable management of the household as well as to the healthfulness of the location.

It certainly is remarkable that in a community consisting as this does, of over seventy pupils, teachers and servants, there should not have occurred throughout the entire year a single case of serious illness and not one death.

Trusting that this good fortune may continue in the future as in the past,

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.

Attending Physician.

Baltimore, Jan. 1st, 1879.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction from December 1st, 1877, to December 1st, 1878.

GIRLS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
BALL, M. IDA	Baltimore City	September.....1870.
BRISCOE, CORA A.	Baltimore City	September.....1876.
CLARK, BERTHA J.	Baltimore City	November.....1876.
DOELL, MINNIE	Baltimore City	March.....1875.
DAVIS, CLARA	Washington, D. C.	April.....1878.
ESPEY, FRANCES B.	Howard County	October.....1874.
GERMULLER, MARY	Washington, D. C.	October.....1868.
GOEPEL, KATE	Washington, D. C.	January.....1877.
GRADY, CATHARINE	Washington, D. C.	September.....1877.
HUNT, RHODA	Baltimore City	December.....1873.
HOBSON, ANNIE D.	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
HODGES, MARGARET A.	Baltimore City	June.....1876.
JAMES, LOUISA A.	Baltimore City	September.....1875.
LEE, GRACE	Baltimore City	September.....1876.
LEE, MARY	Baltimore County	October.....1875.
MURRAY, ALICE E.	Washington, D. C.	September.....1872.
MORROW, KATIE	Baltimore City	April.....1878.
OGLE, ELIZABETH J.	Baltimore City	October.....1873.
PISANI, ELIZABETH J.	Baltimore City	October.....1875.
REITH, LENA	Washington, D. C.	January.....1870.
REMPT, CARRIE	Washington, D. C.	April.....1878.
REILEY, ELIZABETH	Baltimore City	January.....1877.
RAY, MARY C.	Montgomery County	June.....1878.
STEVENS, ANNIE R.	Baltimore City	April.....1878.
SIMPSON, VIRGINIA	Baltimore County	May.....1878.
TOPPA, LODA	Baltimore City	September.....1872.
TAYLOR, REBECCA	Baltimore City	September.....1875.
THALMAN, ANNIE	Harford County	December.....1877.
WUNDER, CARRIE	Baltimore City	March.....1872.
*WAYS, EMMA	Baltimore City	October.....1874.

Total..... 30

*Died.

LIST OF PUPILS—Continued.

BOYS.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Axer, Wm. C.	Baltimore City	October.....1873.
Berry, Eli P.	Baltimore City	April.....1877.
Berkemire, Robt. H.	Baltimore County.	May.....1877.
Blaney, James H.	Harford County.	April.....1873.
Conroy, James J.	Washington, D. C	May.....1876.
Connor, George W.	Somerset County	September.....1878.
Dietrich, Francis W.	Baltimore City	.....
Donnell, W. J.	Washington, D. C.	October..... 1878.
Evans, Francis W.	Somerset County	December.....1875.
Forzell, Wm.	Baltimore City	November. ....1876.
Germuller, John.	Washington, D. C	October.....1868.
Goss, George.	Washington, D. C	February.....1878.
Goss, Chase.	Washington, D. C	February. .....1878.
Holle, Francis.	Washington, D. C	January .....1878.
Hall, Wm. E.	Washington, D. C.	January .....1878.
Hopkins, Fillmore.	Baltimore County.	May. .....1878.
Hettrich, Adam	Baltimore City...	June.....1878.
Hettrich, Caspar.	Baltimore City.	June. ....1878.
Johnson, Harry K. L.	Washington, D. C.	October ..... 1872.
James, Wm. A.	Baltimore City	October .....1874.
Johnson, Thomas.	Baltimore City...	April.....1878.
Klug, Nicholas.	Washington, D. C	February .....1871.
Kelley, Charles A.	Baltimore City	March.....1878.
Manly, George R.	Baltimore City	October..... 1874.
McClellan, Charles C.	Baltimore City	October.....1877.
McGill, Edward.	Washington, D. C.	May. .....1877.
Mankin, Lewis B.	Washington, D. C.	December.....1878.
Nichols, Thomas.	Baltimore City.....	March. .....1871.
Petty, Michael J.	Baltimore City	March .....1878.
Radcliffe, John R.	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
Rogers, Matthew.	Baltimore City	January.....1878.
Smith, Francis.	Baltimore City	November. ....1876.
Smith, Alfred.	Anne Arundel County	April.....1877.
Smith, Ignatius.	Anne Arundel County...	March.....1878.
Smith, James R.	Anne Arundel County...	March.....1878.
Scott, George.	Kent County	October..... 1873.
Slysinger, Fritz	Dorchester County.	October.....1873.
Swann, Robert.	Washington, D. C	October.....1874.
Thomas, Robert L.	Baltimore City	January .....1876.
Witts, George E.	Baltimore City	September.....1875.

Total..... 40

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

THIS Institution is designed for the Education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence, young blind persons, of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (*except those of clothing,*) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicants may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor.

Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answer to these questions may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland. For information, address,

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

FROM year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age, whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians, that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other chronic diseases of the eyes, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight forwarded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

THIS Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

FOR information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address SUPERINTENDENT, *No. 92 South Broadway, Baltimore.*

ANY one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. ELY, *Principal, Maryland Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

STATISTICS OF BLINDNESS.

Name of Blindness.	No.	Causes of Blindness.	No.
Amaurosis	9	Brain Fever	6
" with Cataract	3	Consanguinous Marriage	1
*Corneal Opacity	34	†Congenital	12
Defects in Shape and Construction	3	Everted Lid from Scar	1
Gunshot Wounds	3	Granular Lids	3
Near-Sighted, extreme	3	Gunshot Wounds	3
		Measles	1
		Neglect	2
		Nerve Inflammation	1
		‡Near-Sighted	3
		Opthalmia, at or after birth	9
		Scarlet Fever	3
		Scrofula	2
		Small Pox	2
		Specific	2
		Sympathetic Inflammation	2
		Typhus Fever	1
		Unknown	4
Total	55	Total	58

The present ages of patients are omitted, as they have no bearing upon disease or causes.

*Corneal Opacity is produced by many different causes.

†The large list of Congenital cases is probably due to the imperfect sources of information.

‡It is to be regretted that there are not more cases of near-sighted children receiving the benefits of the Institution, and thereby retaining their sight for comparatively useful work in after life, as it is known that there are great numbers in the community still further impairing their defective vision by prolonged study.

N. B.—A list such as the above is confessedly unadapted for strictly scientific purposes.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes

No. 92 South Broadway.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WM. J. ALBERT,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

MRS. E. M. JENISON.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES C. BALIS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

EDWARD G. PROCTOR.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Committee on the Institution
for the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes:

Gentlemen,—At the date of my last annual report there were thirty pupils in the schools; during the year, six have been received and two discharged, leaving in the Institution at this time, December 1st, 1878, thirty-four.

Owing to the necessity for having a seeing teacher, who could act as resident Principal, it became necessary to dispense with the services of Mr. J. F. Mahoney, and Mr. Edward G. Proctor was selected as teacher of the Blind and resident Principal.

Mr. Mahoney had filled the position of teacher for the Blind most acceptably for several years, and we very much regret that circumstances required us to part with so excellent and experienced a teacher.

We regret that it has become necessary to remove from the buildings now occupied by this Institution, as they are well adapted to the wants of the school, and have been provided by your careful and economical management, at little or no expense to the State. As you may not be able to dispose of this property to advantage at this time, it may become necessary for you to rent temporary accommodations for carrying on the school, until the Legislature shall enable you to provide suitable permanent buildings.

The attendance of the pupils has been more regular during the past year, and of course their progress more satisfactory. The larger blind boys are learning to make a very good broom. Four of the larger deaf-mute boys are learning shoe-

making in a neighboring shop. These boys are so well advanced, that they are instructed without expense to the Institution. The girls and small boys are turning out some very good work in plain sewing and knitting, and all are acquiring habits of industry and obedience.

The statement of receipts and disbursements, the vouchers for which have already been examined and approved by you, will be found upon another page of this report.

Your Superintendent attended the Convention of Instructors of Deaf-Mutes, held at Columbus, Ohio, in August last. The proceedings of the Convention were both instructive and interesting. The members were most hospitably entertained at the Ohio State Institution.

I hope at an early day to lay before you a printed report of this Convention.

Very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

To Isaac D. Jones,
William J. Albert,
Joseph B. Brinkley,
Francis T. King,
Charles E. Wethered,
John T. Morris,
} *Committee.*

Baltimore, December 1st, 1878.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1877, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1878.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand, December 1st, 1877	$1,090 82	
B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer	5,500 00	
Sale of Brooms	202 01	
" Cow	15 00	
Total		$6,807 83
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Meats	$1,354 26	
Groceries and Provisions	319 42	
Work Room	16 60	
Fuel and Lights	100 15	
Table Expenses	394 18	
Dry Goods and Clothing	509 17	
General Expenses	354 71	
Medicines	41 48	
Furnishing Goods	321 73	
Butter and Milk	202 60	
Repairs	146 19	
Flour	333 00	
Water Rent and Insurance	94 80	
School and Stationery	19 10	
Salaries and Wages	2,806 40	
Total		$7,013 79
Balance due Superintendent December 1, 1878		$205 96

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Examined and approved.

J. B. BRINKLEY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
Committee.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
the Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.

Gentlemen:—Herewith please find Statement of Cash received and disbursed by me for Account of "Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf Mutes," for the year ending December 1st, 1878.

	Receipts.		
1877.			
Dec'r 1,	By Balance in hand this date		$5,488 09
	" Cash from State of Maryland, for appropriation for ¾ of a year ending December 31st, 1878		6,375 00
	" Cash from United States Government for Beneficiaries		512 50
			$12,375 59
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, during the year, as per his receipts	$5,500 00	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent on Broadway property	175 00	
			$5,675 00
	Balance due by Treasurer		$6,700 59

Baltimore, *Dec. 1st*, 1878. B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved.

J. B. BRINKLEY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
Committee.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

LIST OF PUPILS.

DEAF-MUTES.

NAMES.	AGE.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
EMMA SUGARS	10	1872	Baltimore City.
MARTHA SUGARS	11	1872	Baltimore City.
SARAH A. HANDY	12	1872	Anne Arundel Co.
BERTHA TAYLOR	10	1875	Baltimore City.
ANNIE STUART	10	1876	Baltimore City.
MARY A. THOMAS	10	1876	Dorchester County.
EMMA GROSS	9	1877	Baltimore City.
EDWARD SELBY	10	1872	Baltimore City.
PARKER FRAZIER	10	1872	Baltimore City.
WM. SIMON CLEMENTS	14	1873	Montgomery County.
JOHN GRAY	13	1874	Anne Arundel Co.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN	13	1874	Baltimore City.
JAMES GRAY	9	1875	Anne Arundel Co.
LEWIS THOMAS	9	1876	Dorchester County.
JOSEPH HARRISON	9	1877	Baltimore City.
ELIJAH MITCHELL	14	1878	Baltimore City.

BLIND.

GEORGIANA AYERS	14	1873	Baltimore City.
MARY L. SMITH	14	1874	Talbot County.
LOUISA SMITH	14	1874	Washington, D. C.
HELEN HAZLETON	12	1875	Baltimore City.
LUCY AMOS	8	1877	Baltimore City.
MARIANNA JOHNSON	15	1878	Baltimore City.
SARAH SMITH	13	1878	Talbot County.
JULIA STEWART	18	1878	Washington, D. C.
GEORGE CAMPBELL	17	1873	Baltimore City.
OTHO JONES	19	1874	Washington County.
WM. P. BROOKS	9	1874	Baltimore City.
ARTHUR HELLEN	20	1875	Baltimore City.
THOMAS KELLUM	16	1876	Baltimore City.
LEWIS MATTHEWS	11	1876	Baltimore City.
HARVEY BRANCH	8	1876	Washington County.
ORICK JOHNSON	15	1876	Harford County.
JAMES JENKINS	10	1877	Washington County.
SAMUEL WOINGUST	18	1878	Baltimore City.

BOOKS PRINTED IN THE RAISED LETTERS,

At the Presses of various Institutions and Printing Associations of the United States. Books out of print not included.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gay's Fables	$1 50
Fables for Children	1 50
Virgil's Æneid, (Latin,) (1st 6 books,)	3 50
Washington before the Revolution	3 50
Midsummer-Night's Dream	2 00
King Lear	2 50
Macbeth	2 00
Robinson Crusoe, 3 vols.	10 50
Arithmetical Examples	3 50
Selections for Declamation	3 50
Guyot's Physical Geography	4 00
Proctor's Wonders of the Firmament	3 50
Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, 2 vols	3 00
Simple Susan and Lazy Lawrence	3 00
Guide to Dissected Map of Europe and United States	2 00
A Primer and First Three of Butler Readers, in 8 parts, each	50
New York Point System of Musical Notation	1 00
Rab and his Friends, in New York Point	1 00
Rill from the Town Pump. Mrs. Bullfrog, N. Y. Point	75
Feathertop. By N. Hawthorne, New York Point	1 25
Snowbound. By Jno. G. Whittier, New York Point	1 00
Woodman's Nannette	1 00
Politics for Young America. By C. Nordhoff	3 50
A Book of Behaviour	1 50
A Spelling Book. By Mrs. Little, of Wisconsin Inst.	75
Lady of the Lake	2 50
Constitution of the United States	75
Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part I, Plants	2 50
Jacob Schmitt's Musical Instructor, in N. Y. Point	

NATIONAL PRINTING ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

(*Now combined with the American Printing House.*)

Musical Dictionary	3 00
Life and Beauties of Shakspeare	3 00
Etymology: A Class Book	3 25
Select Hymns	2 50
Marcx's Universal Music, 2 vols.*	10 00

*Each volume complete in itself.

AT THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION.

Dictionary of the English Language, 3 vols	$14 00

Apparatus.

Pin-type Printing Box	10 00
Arithmetic Slates and Figures	4 50
Algebraic Letters and Signs, per lb	80
Writing Cards, Grooved and Bevelled	35–50

PERKINS INSTITUTION, BOSTON, MASS.

	Price per bound volume of those for sale.	Price per unbound volume.
Lardner's Universal History, 3 vols	$4 00	$2 75
Howe's Geography, 1 vol	2 50	1 50
Howe's Atlas of the Islands, 1 vol	3 00	
Howe's Blind Child's First Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Second Bood, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Third Book, 1 vol	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Fourth Book, 1 vol	1 25	
First Table of Logarithms, 1 vol	3 00	1 75
Astronomical Dictionary, 1 vol	2 00	
Rudiments of Natural Philosophy, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Philosophy of Natural History, 1 vol	4 00	
Guyot's Geography, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Cyclopædia, 8 vols	4 00	2 50
Natural Theology, 1 vol	4 00	2 50
Combe's Constitution of Man, 1 vol	4 00	2 50
Pope's Essay, 1 vol	2 00	
Baxter's Call, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Book of Proverbs, 1 vol	3 00	1 75
Book of Psalms, 1 vol	3 25	2 00
New Testament, (small,) 4 vols	4 00	2 75
Book of Common Prayer, 1 vol	4 00	3 00
Hymns for the Blind, 1 vol	3 00	2 50
Pilgrim's Progress, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Life of Melancthon, 1 vol	2 00	1 00
Old Curiosity Shop, 3 vols	4 00	3 00
Shakespeare's "Hamlet" and "Julius Cæsar," 1 vol.	4 00	3 00
Hebrew Melodies and Childe Harold, 1 vol	3 00	2 00
History of United States, 1 vol	3 75	2 50
Child's History of England, 2 vols	4 00	2 75
Selections from the Works of Swedenborg, 1 vol		

Writing Cards	20
Braille's Writing-Boards	1 25

N. B. KNEASS, JR., PHILADELPHIA.

Monthly Magazine, (ten annual vols. now out, each,)	$3 50
Poetry of England	3 00
Poetry of America	3 00
Elementary Arithmetic	1 75
Merchant of Venice	2 75
Second Class Reader	1 75
Progressive Speller	1 75
Prisoner of Chillon	50
Crumbling Path	75
Buy your own Cherries	50
Celestial Country	50
On Christ's Nativity	40
Introductory Primer	1 75
Enoch Arden, Tennyson	1 25
A Pronouncer and Definer	1 75
Kneass' Quarterly Music Journal, per an	3 00

A Variety of Elementary Tracts, etc.

VIRGINIA INSTITUTION, STAUNTON, VA.

Blind Child's Primer	1 00
History of Virginia	2 75
Parley's History, revised edition, 2 vols	8 00
Guyot's Intermediate Geography	4 00
Arithmetic	3 25
Hymn Book	2 00
Story Book	2 25
English Grammar	2 25
Reader for the Blind	3 00
Robertsonian System, (French,)	2 25
Recueil Choisi, (French,)	4 00

History of the United States. In Press.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of*———— *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND; (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

SEVENTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, January, 1880.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets,
1880.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
JACOB TRUST,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
WM. A. FISHER,
JAMES L. McLANE,
EDWARD ROBERTS,
GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
Dr. WM. H. KEENER,
F. W. BRUNE,
DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JAMES B. GREEN.

PRESIDENT.

J. HOWARD McHENRY.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, B. F. NEWCOMER,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
JAMES B. GREEN.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JACOB TRUST, EDWARD ROBERTS,
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
DR. W. H. KEENER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

CHARLES E. WETHERED, JAMES L. McLANE,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Workshops and Salesrooms for the Blind.

CHARLES E. WETHERED. JOHN T. MORRIS,
FRANCIS T. KING, JACOB TRUST.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. ISABELLA BROWN, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. B. F. NEWCOMER,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER, MRS. JOHN W. GARREET.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL,
Miss ELIZABETH J. PATTERSON.

Director of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Assistant.

Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, WILLIAM T. HARE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—The following Report for the year ending December 1st, 1879, is respectfully submitted.

Number of Pupils in attendance December 1st, 1878,			58
"	"	admitted during the year, . .	16
			74
"	"	discharged by expiration of time or otherwise, ...	7
"	"	died, ...	1
			— 8
"	"	in attendance December 1st, 1879.	66

SCHOOLS.

Our Schools are organized in the same manner as at the date of my last Report, excepting that it has been found necessary to employ an additional teacher.

There are three classes, the Primary, Intermediate, and Higher. In the Primary are taught the Alphabet in raised letters, and Reading in the Primer, Arithmetic through Short Division, easy Spelling, and Sentence-making. Teacher, Miss E. J. Patterson.

In the Intermediate are taught Reading, Spelling, Geography, United States' History, Arithmetic through Fractions, English Grammar to Conjugations, and Composition. Teacher, Miss L. H. Yarnall.

In the Higher Class have been taught during the past year, Algebra through Equations, Davies' Arithmetic finished, Maury's Physical Geography finished, Quackenbos' Natural Philosophy finished, Kerl's English Grammar finished and reviewed, Physiology, "Fourteen Weeks in Chemistry," Rhetoric, History of France, Rome and Germany, and

First Book of Geometry finished. Teacher, Miss E. A. Yarnall.

Writing is taught in round and square hand with the pencil, the New York Point System, and on the Type-Writer.

The Schools are in session from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 3 P. M., and one hour in the evening, the teachers alternate in reading to the pupils, newspapers and instructive books.

The deaf, dumb and blind boy, Frank Smith, occupies the time of one teacher three hours daily, and considering the obstacles in the way of his acquiring knowledge, he is making good progress; he can read in the raised print Primer, understands the manual alphabet very well, and performs simple examples in Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication. He is an expert Chair-caner, and is now a very useful hand in the Broom shop. Of course, it is much easier for him to learn mechanical than literary branches.

We have had no public examination of our Schools this year, but they are always open for inspection, and frequent visits from persons interested in educational matters would be gratifying and encouraging to both teachers and pupils.

MUSIC.

Our Musical course consists of thorough rudimentary instruction, Vocal culture and Piano and Organ, with a knowledge of Thorough-Bass and Counterpoint. Mr. Frank T. Barrington is an enthusiastic and indefatigable teacher, as his success proves; he is assisted by Miss S. M. Madden, a graduate of the Institution, and by some of the older pupils who wish to gain experience in teaching before beginning life for themselves.

The Grand Organ which was placed in the Music Hall last June, supplies a want long felt, and some of the more advanced pupils already give promise of becoming good Organists.

Short Concerts have been given every Thursday afternoon, and a closing Concert at the end of the session last summer.

Both in this country and in Europe the study of Music is receiving more and more attention in Schools for the Blind, and quite a large number of educated blind persons are earning a comfortable livelihood as Teachers of Music and as Organists in Churches. Owing to the proficiency attained by so many of the Blind in Music, it is supposed by many persons that they are all endowed with musical talent, but such is not the fact, for we often have pupils who never voluntarily touch a piano or any other musical instrument.

There is, however, in Schools for the Blind a musical atmosphere, as it were, and many of the scholars entering when young and constantly hearing music, and having access to musical instruments, develop unsuspected talent. While quite a number of blind persons have been successful in Literary pursuits, a much larger number have been able to attain success as musicians, thus demonstrating that Music is a very important feature in the education of the Blind.

BOOKS AND APPARATUS.

At last the vexed question of how to procure Books for the Blind has been settled for this country by the passage of the following Bill by the Forty-fifth Congress:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:*

"I. That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, out of money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, be and hereby is set apart as a perpetual fund for the purpose of aiding the Education of the Blind in the United States of America, through the American Printing House for the Blind.

"II. The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby directed to hold said sum in trust for the purpose aforesaid. And it shall be his duty, upon the passage of this Act, to invest said sum in United States interest-bearing Bonds, bearing interest at four per cent. and upon their

maturity to re-invest their proceeds in other U. S. interest-bearing Bonds, and so on forever.

"III. The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby authorized to pay over, semi-annually, to the Trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, and Chartered in 1858 by the Legislature of Kentucky, upon the requisition of their President, countersigned by their Treasurer, the semi-annual interest upon the said bonds, upon the following conditions: 1st. The income upon the bonds thus held in trust for the education of the Blind shall be expended by the Trustees of the American Printing House each year in manufacturing and furnishing embossed books for the Blind and tangible apparatus for their instruction. And the total amount of such books and apparatus so manufactured and furnished by this income shall each year be distributed among all the public Institutions for the Blind upon the requisition of its Superintendent, duly certified by its Board of Trustees. The basis of such distribution shall be the total number of pupils in all the public Institutions for the Blind, to be authenticated in such manner and as often as the Trustees of the said American Printing House shall require; and each Institution shall receive, in books and apparatus, that portion of the total income of said bonds held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in trust for the Education of the Blind, as is shown by the ratio between the number of pupils in that Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the total number of pupils in all the public Institutions for the Blind, which ratio shall be computed upon the first Monday in January of each year. 2d. No part of the income from said bonds shall be expended in the erection or leasing of buildings. 3d. No profit shall be put upon any books or tangible apparatus for the Instruction of the Blind, manufactured or furnished by the Trustees of the said American Printing House for the Blind located in Louisville, Kentucky, and the price put upon each article so manufactured or furnished shall be only its actual cost. 4th. The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall have the authority to withhold the income arising from said bonds thus set apart for the Education of the Blind of the United States, whenever he shall receive satisfactory proof that the Trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind located in Louisville, Kentucky, are not using the income from these bonds

for the benefit of the Blind in the public Institutions for the Education of the Blind in the United States. 5th. Before any money be paid to the Treasurer of the American Printing House for the Blind by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the Treasurer of the American Printing House for the Blind shall execute a bond, with two approved securities, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, which shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall be renewed every two years. 6th. The Superintendents of the various public Institutions for the Education of the Blind in the United States shall each, *ex officio*, be a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind located in the City of Louisville, Kentucky.

"IV. The Trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind shall annually make to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States a report of the items of their expenditure of the income of said bonds during the year preceding their report, and shall annually furnish him with a voucher from each public Institution for the Education of the Blind, showing that the amount of books and tangible apparatus due has been received."

All who read with their fingers should ever hold in grateful remembrance the Hon. Albert S. Willis, of Kentucky, who introduced the Bill and so ably advocated its passage.

PIANO TUNING.

Special attention is paid to this most important branch of instruction. To become a successful Tuner requires some knowledge of music, a correct ear, a strong hand, and a reasonable amount of energy and perseverance. Only those are permitted to enter the Tuning Class who express a wish to devote sufficient time to it to master it, and manifest sufficient interest and industry as to warrant a reasonable hope that they may succeed. For those who possess the requisite qualifications, this occupation presents fewer obstacles to success than any other in which the Blind can engage. We now have a class of six youths who promise to fairly test its merits as an occupation. All our pianos

are kept in order by our own tuners. One of our graduates is steadily employed in tuning in Messrs. Knabe & Co's Piano Factory, and our Teacher of Tuning, Mr. J. T. Eagle, finds it a very satisfactory business, and has a large number of patrons in the city and county.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under this heading are included the Broom, Mattress and Chair Caning Shops, and the Girls' Work Room.

All the girls are taught sewing, knitting and crochetting two or three hours daily. The larger boys are employed in the shops about three hours every day.

In the Broom Shop eleven pupils have been employed, and five blind men from outside; 2400 dozen brooms have been made and sold. Mr. John H. Glady has charge of this shop and he has worked faithfully for its success. The boys have made good progress, and the quality of the work has been such that it has found ready sale.

The Mattress and Chair Caning Shops under the charge of Mr. Wm. T. Hare, a graduate of the Institution, have been well conducted. Mattress making affords so many facilities for cheap inferior work, that we find we cannot compete for general trade, and are therefore compelled to depend on ordered work, and thus far we have not been able to obtain so many orders as we should like, but the work done has been satisfactory.

All the shops are but school rooms, the prime object of which is to teach the pupils such trades as will be most useful to them hereafter, working as they must, in the dark. In the past much more attention was paid to the mechanical training of the Blind in institutions than to any other branch of their instruction; now, while fully recognizing the value of such training, it is believed that when a pupil has sufficient mental ability, a liberal education will open other avenues for earning a livelihood, with fewer obstacles to success. There will, however, always be a large number who have neither the ability nor the inclination to become

either literary or musical, and to these the shops are all important.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The side-walks on Boundary Avenue and Denmead Street have been paved, new floors have been laid in the first and third hall, and the first hall and several rooms have been neatly wainscotted. It was found necessary to paint a portion of the outside wood work of the main building to protect it from the weather.

A grand Organ was completed and placed in the Music Hall in June last. This, with the shops constructed last year, furnishes us with everything necessary for the successful prosecution of our work.

HEALTH.

The general health of the household has been good, but two serious cases of sickness have occurred during the year, one of diptheria and one of scarlet fever. The former yielded promptly to medical treatment, the latter proved fatal. Both cases were contracted outside the Institution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the year under review two members of your Board have died, who had particularly identified themselves with the Institution. Dr. William Fisher took a great interest in our schools, in which he was a frequent and welcome visitor so long as his health permitted, and it is a sad thought that this venerable and beloved friend will visit us no more.

Mr. George M. Rogers endeared himself to both officers and pupils by his affectionate and cordial interest in their welfare and happiness. Although living in the county more than a mile from the Institution, scarcely any day

was too inclement for him to make his regular evening call on his blind friends on his way home from business, and he was always ready to contribute to their pleasure by any means in his power. That he was rewarded by their love was shown by the deep grief manifested by them at his death.

Mr. Charles O. Marsh, who was Foreman of our Broom Shop for a number of years, died quite suddenly in the shop on the 5th of December last; he was a most estimable, conscientious man and a faithful officer.

On the 23d of May the pupils gave a Concert in Washington City, under the direction of Prof. Barrington; one of the Washington papers gave the following notice of the entertainment:

"The Blind Pupils' Concert."

"The Concert given by the pupils of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind last evening at Lincoln Hall, attracted a large audience. The programme comprised a variety of difficult instrumental selections, which were executed by the blind performers with wonderful accuracy and finish. Chopin's Polonaise in A, and Mendelssohn's Wedding March, will indicate the character of the music rendered. There were also a number of vocal selections which were well received. Twelve male and four female pupils took part in the concert, which was far beyond the average amateur entertainment."

On this occasion Mr. George C. Wilkens, Superintendent of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, very kindly gave us free transportation and a special car, which much enhanced the pleasure and comfort of the trip.

We have been favored with tickets to the "Germania Männerchor," the "Harmonie," and "Haydn" Concerts, and to various musical entertainments, at his Opera House, by Mr. John T. Ford. The pupils have also attended several operas and concerts at the Academy of Music, through the kindness of Major J. D. Ferguson.

The following newspapers have been sent to the Institution gratuitously during the year, for which we return our thanks:

The Bel Air Ægis and Intelligencer,		Harford County.
The Methodist Protestant,		Baltimore.
The American Manufacturer and Exporter,		Boston.
The Goodson Gazette,	Inst. for Deaf, Dumb and Blind,	Staunton, Va.
The Tablet,	" " " "	Romney, W. Va.
The Mutes' Companion,	" " " "	Minnesota.
The Philomathean Argus,	" Blind,	Ohio.
The Mistletoe,	" "	Iowa.
The Little Twinkler,	" "	Arkansas.

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

December 1*st*, 1879.

STATEMENT OF SHOPS.

BROOM DEPARTMENT.

To Salary of Teacher		$ 624 00
To Wages paid Blind Workmen		692 19
To Cash paid for Material		4,303 67
By Cash from Sale of Brooms	$1,881 20	
By Bills Receivable	1,559 55	
By Material on hand	1,931 91	
By Balance against Shop	247 20	
	$5,619 86	$5,619 86

MATTRESS DEPARTMENT.

To Cash paid for Material		$121 99
By Cash from Sales	$160 75	
To Balance in favor of Shop		38 76
	$160 75	$160 75

By amount collected from Old Accounts of the Howard Street Adult Shops $742 54

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1878, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1879.

RECEIPTS.			
B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer			$28,373 50
Balance in hand December 1st, 1878	$1,607 68		
Less amount applied to Adult Shops	441 03		1,166 65
Total			$29,540 15
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Salaries and Wages		$6,370 48	
Meats		1,269 57	
Repairs		1,103 37	
General Expense Account		1,093 45	
Fuel and Light		886 36	
Groceries		704 14	
Provisions		723 77	
Butter		467 71	
Flour		353 50	
Dry Goods and Clothing		426 82	
Stable and Provender		387 89	
Insurance and Water Rent		257 50	
Live Stock		241 00	
School and Stationery		197 36	
Furnishing Goods		143 65	
Medicines		122 52	
Grounds		312 50	
Shops and Sewing Rooms		5,766 92	
		$20,828 51	
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.			
New Building	$6,573 50		
Paving Side Walks	759 00		
New Organ	1,500 00		
		8,832 50	
Balance due Superintendent, December 1st 1879			120 86
		$29,661 01	$29,661 01

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind.

Gentlemen,—Below please find a condensed statement of Receipts and Disbursements for account of the Institution for the year ending December 1st, 1879, full details of which will be found in the accompanying Books and Vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

	Receipts.		
1878.			
Dec'r 1.	By Cash for Coupons of $10,000 N. C. R. W. Gold Bonds		$600 00
	By Cash for Baltimore City for Loan made August 30th, 1878		10,000 00
	By Cash for State of Maryland for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries		12,625 00
	By Cash for United States Board and Tuition for Beneficiaries		4,850 00
	By Cash for Legacy from Estate of Benj. Riegle of Washington County		476 92
	By Cash for James B. Green, Life Membership		30 00
	By Cash for Donations		33 82
	" " Sales of Cows		95 00
	" " " Brooms		2,623 75
	" " " Mattresses		135 75
	" " " Girls' Work		25 00
			$31,495 24
	Disbursements.		
" "	To Balance due Treasurer	$ 4,090 20	
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison per orders of Committee on Household	22,000 00	
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison per order of Committee, Cost of New Work Shop	6,373 50	
	To Cash paid J. A. Preston for strip of land purchased	502 55	
	To Cash paid Ground Rents for three quarters to April 15th, 1879	225 00	
			33,191 25
1879.			
Dec'r 1.	Balance due Treasurer		$1,696 01

B. F. NEWCOMER,
Treasurer.

Examined, found correct and approved.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
Finance Committee.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

BALTIMORE, *December* 3*d*, 1879.

JAS. HOWARD MCHENRY, ESQ.

President of the Board of Directors
of the Institution for the Blind:

Sir,—I have the honor as well as the pleasure to report through you to your Honorable Board the most excellent health which the pupils of the Institution have enjoyed during the past fiscal year. There has occurred during that time but one death, that of Laura O'Brian, from scarlet fever, contracted whilst on a visit to her home. A case so violent and rapidly fatal as this naturally created alarm, and every known precaution was adopted to prevent the spread of the contagion, as a large proportion of the pupils had not had the disease. It is most gratifying to be able to state that to this date no new case has occurred and the sick-list is without a name, as the Infirmary is without an occupant. I can only report my congratulation and say that I still attribute this remarkable record to the admirable management and arrangement of the house. With 66 pupils and a family in all of about 80, not a sick patient, is a good report.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction from December 1st, 1878, to December 1st, 1879.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
JOHN GERMULLER	Washington, D. C.	October 1868.
MARY GERMULLER	Washington, D. C.	October 1868.
LENA REITH	Washington, D. C.	January 1870.
NICHOLAS KLUG	Washington, D. C.	February 1871.
THOMAS NICHOLS	Baltimore City	March 1871.
CARRIE WUNDER	Baltimore City	March 1872.
LODA TOPPA	Baltimore City	September 1872.
ALICE C. MURRY	Washington, D. C.	September 1872.
HARRY K. L. JOHNSON	Washington, D. C.	October 1872.
JAMES BLANEY	Harford County	April 1873.
GEORGE SCOTT	Kent County	October 1873.
FRITZ SLYSINGER	Dorchester County	October 1873.
WILLIAM C. AXER	Baltimore City	October 1873.
ELIZABETH J. OGLE	Baltimore City	October 1873.
ANNIE DEAN HOBSON	Baltimore City	October 1874.
WM. A. JAMES	Baltimore City	October 1874.
GEORGE R. MANLEY	Baltimore City	October 1874.
JOHN R. RADCLIFFE	Baltimore City	October 1874.
ROBERT W. SWANN	Washington, D. C.	October 1874.
MINNIE DOELL	Baltimore City	March 1875.
LOUISA A. JAMES	Baltimore City	September 1875.
REBECCA TAYLOR	Baltimore City	September 1875.
GEORGE E. WITTS	Baltimore City	September 1875.
ELIZABETH J. PISANI	Baltimore City	October 1875.
MARY LEE	Baltimore County	October 1875.
FRANCIS DIETRICH	Baltimore City	January 1876.
ROBT. LEE THOMAS	Baltimore City	January 1876.
GRACE LEE	Baltimore City	September 1876.
BERTHA J. CLARK	Baltimore City	November 1876.
WILLIAM FORZELL	Baltimore City	November 1876.
FRANCIS SMITH	Baltimore City	November 1876.
KATE GOEPPEL	Washington, D. C.	January 1877.
ELIZABETH REILY	Baltimore City	January 1877.
ELI P. BERRY	Baltimore City	April 1877.
ROBT. BERKEMIRE	Baltimore City	April 1877.
ALFRED SMITH	Anne Arundel County	April 1877.
EDWARD MCGILL	Washington, D. C.	April 1877.
VIRGINIA SIMPSON	Baltimore City	May 1877.
CATHARINE GRADY	Washington, D. C.	September 1877.
ANNIE THALMAN	Harford County	December 1877.
FRANCIS HOLLE	Washington, D. C.	January 1878.
WM. E. HALL	Washington, D. C.	January 1878.
MATTHEW ROGERS	Baltimore City	January 1878.
GEORGE GOSS	Washington, D. C.	February 1878.
CHASE GOSS	Washington, D. C.	February 1878.
CHARLES KELLY	Baltimore City	March 1878.
IGNATIUS SMITH	Anne Arundel County	March 1878.
JAMES R. SMITH	Anne Arundel County	March 1878.

LIST OF PUPILS—Continued.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Clara Davis	Washington, D. C.	April.....1878.
Katie Morrow	Baltimore City	April.....1878.
Annie R. Stevens	Baltimore City	April.....1878.
Fillmore Hopkins	Baltimore County	May .....1878.
Mary C. Ray	Montgomery County	June.....1878.
Adam Hettrich	Baltimore City	June.....1878.
Caspar Hettrich	Baltimore City	June.....1878.
George W. Connor	Somerset County	September.....1878.
W. J. Donnell	Washington, D. C.	October.....1878.
Lewis B. Mankin	Washington, D. C.	December.....1878.
Annie Winchester	Baltimore City	April. .....1879.
Mary Gartner	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
Ellen Donohoy	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
Edith C. Berkeley	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
James Fahey	Baltimore County	April.....1879.
Mary Hoehl	Baltimore City	September.....1879.
*Laura O'Brien	Baltimore City	September. ...1879.
Clara S. Kelly	Baltimore City	September. ...1879.
Laura V. Whitehouse	Baltimore City	September. ...1879.
John Selby George	Baltimore City	September ....1879.
Charles G. Waters	Baltimore City	September.....1879.
Hattie Kleim	Washington, D. C.	September.... 1879.
Richard W. Fenton	Washington, D. C.	September.... 1879.
George Higgins	Baltimore City	October.....1879.
William Alton	Baltimore City	November.....1879.
Wren Trammel	Washington, D. C.	November.....1879.

Total ..... Girls 32. Boys 42.

*Died.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

THIS Institution is designed for the Education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (*except those of clothing*,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicants may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor.

Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so state the cause. The answer to these questions may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

For information, address,

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

FROM year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age, whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians, that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other cronic diseases of the eyes, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight forwarded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

THIS Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

FOR information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address SUPERINTENDENT, *No.* 258 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

ANY one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. ELY, *Principal, Maryland Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

MRS. ELIZABETH MONTGOMERY.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

EDWARD G. PROCTOR.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable,
the General Assembly of Maryland:

The undersigned Committee in charge of the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," in making its annual report for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1879, thinks that the objects of the Institution cannot be better explained, than by the following extract from the Third Annual Report.

"In the year 1872 an application was made to the General Assembly, for an appropriation to establish a separate Institution for the Instruction of the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes in this State. The existing and well founded prejudice against the reception and care of this class of children, in the Institutions established for the use of white children, had prevented them from receiving that protection and attention to which they were justly entitled. It was clearly the duty of the State to make suitable provision for all thus afflicted; and the promptness with which the aid was given when asked, indicated that the public appreciated this cause, and was ready to furnish the desired relief. In view of this existing necessity, it was deemed proper by the 'Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind,' and of the 'Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb,' that they should inaugurate this movement; and they accordingly delegated three Directors from each Institution to organize the new Institution, and apply to the Legislature for the necessary aid. In response to this request, an appropriation of $10,000 was made for the year 1872 and of $10,000 for the year 1873, which enabled the Committee to purchase the desirable

building No. 92 Broadway, and to obtain all the other necessary working materials. The School was opened in the month of October, 1872 and the total number of pupils received during the first year, was 18, of whom 8 were Deaf-mutes and 10 were Blind. During the years 1874 and 1875, the number had increased to 31, which was the full capacity of the building, and it was found impossible to comfortably accommodate any more for want of room. This necessity for greater accommodation induced the Committee to erect an additional building, at a cost of about $6000."

The work performed for these unfortunate children is not unlike that of the parent Institutions, the "Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," and the "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," for the white children similarly afflicted.

The property on Broadway purchased in 1872, was occupied by the Institution until July last, when, to comply with the action of the Legislature of 1877, your Committee was compelled to seek other accommodations for it. After careful examination of various pieces of property both in the city and country, the property 258 Saratoga Street, now occupied by the Institution was selected, as being best adapted to its requirements, and it was purchased for the sum of $19,000. The Committee has not yet been able to dispose of the Broadway property, but hopes to be able to do so, in time to meet the payments on the Saratoga Street property, as it earnestly desires to avoid the necessity of asking the State for a special appropriation for Buildings and Grounds.

The expenses of conducting the Institution for the year ending December 1st, as shown by the Treasurer's Report, have been $6750.00; there yet remains to be paid the bills for repairs on the Saratoga Street property and the January bills, which will amount to about $1500.00 more. Notwithstanding the increased expenses attendant on the removal of the Institution and the fitting up of new accommodations, your Committee has decided not to increase its estimate for the support of the Institution, but to ask for

the usual appropriation of $8500.00 for each of the years 1881 and 1882, believing that with careful economy, this amount will be sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of the Institution, unless the number of pupils should increase more rapidly than is now anticipated.

The Committee herewith respectfully submit the Report of Mr. F. D. Morrison, the faithful and efficient Superintendent of the Institution; and also a List of the Pupils in the School, Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, and the Report and Statement of the Treasurer, showing the state of the Finances of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC D. JONES, Chairman,
On behalf of the Committee.

Baltimore, *Dec.* 1, 1879.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the
Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

Gentlemen:—Below I hand you a Statement of Moneys received and disbursed by me for Account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf Mutes, for the year ending December 1st, 1879.

	Receipts.		
1878.			
Dec'r 1,	By Balance on hand		$6,700 59
	" Cash from State of Maryland for appropriation for year 1879		8,500 00
	" Cash from United States for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries.		600 00
			$15,800 59
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendant, per his receipts	$6,500 00	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent on lot for 1 year	175 00	
	" Cash paid on account of property purchased on Saratoga Street	6,000 00	
			$12,675 00
1879,			
Dec'r 1,	Balance in hand this day		$3,125 59

B. F. NEWCOMER, *Treasurer.*

Examined, found correct and approved.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Joint Committee on the Institution
For the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes:

Gentlemen.—The following report of your Institution for the year ending December 1st, 1879, is respectfully submitted:

The number of pupils in attendance at the date of my last Report, December 1st, 1878, was	34
Admitted during the year	4
Total	38
Discharged or withdrawn	7
Died	1
	— 8
In attendance December 1st, 1879	30

To comply with the requirements of the last Legislature, it became necessary to remove the Institution from the buildings owned and occupied by it on South Broadway; before removing it was necessary to find some place suitable to which we could go, which, with the Broadway property on our hands, and but little money in the treasury, was not an easy matter.

After examining a great many pieces of property in both country and city, it was finally decided to purchase the

property No. 258 Saratoga Street, which was occupied at the time by the "Boys' School of St. Paul's Parish," and having been used for school purposes since 1853, was easily adapted to the wants of this Institution. The building needed some repairs, and the porches were in so dilapidated a condition as to be considered unsafe. These necessary repairs postponed the opening of the School until the first of October. The porches have been re-built and the entire building put in good order.

The school is not so large as we anticipated, but this is probably attributable to the fact that at the close of the school for the summer vacation, we did not know where we should re-open in the fall; this, and the opening being delayed nearly a month after the usual time, no doubt has prevented a number from applying for admission.

After the Christmas holidays there will probably be a larger number to provide for.

The health of the pupils has been good and they have generally manifested a desire to improve the opportunities afforded them.

For several years past we have had several of the larger deaf-mutes employed at shoe-making, in the afternoons, in Mr. Beck's shop, which was near the Institution on Broadway. Since the removal we have not been able to find a suitable shop willing to undertake their instruction, but hope to do so soon.

At the close of the last session, Mrs. E. M. Jenison, who has been matron of the Institution since its organization retired, and Mrs. Elizabeth Montgomery has been selected to fill the vacancy. Mr. James S. Wells, a cultivated deaf-mute gentleman, has been appointed Teacher in the Deaf-mute Department. Mr. Wells is an experienced teacher, having been employed for a number of years in the Texas Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Your Committee has met with a sad loss in the death of the Hon. Wm. J. Albert. Mr. Albert always took a deep interest in the prosperity of the Institution, and by his kindly manner, warmly attached to him all who were associated with him.

We have not yet succeeded in disposing of the property on Broadway; it is still in the market and we hope to be able to get a fair price for it; indeed it is important that we should do so, as you so earnestly desire to avoid the necessity of applying to the Legislature for a special appropriation for buildings.

On another page will be found a statement of the expenses of the Institution for the year under review.

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

December 1st, 1879.

HON. I. D. JONES.
J. B. BRINKLEY, Esq.
WM. R. BARRY, Esq.
JOHN T. MORRIS, Esq.
CHAS. E. WETHERED, Esq.
FRANCIS T. KING, Esq.
} *Committee.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1878, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1879.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer		$12,500 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Balance due Superintendent	$ 205 96	
Salary and Wages Account	2,441 57	
Meats	852 91	
Broom Shop	468 05	
Provisions	326 75	
Repairs	349 44	
Dry Goods and Clothing	264 68	
Groceries	256 32	
General Expense Account	229 43	
Flour	212 25	
Butter and Eggs	173 59	
Fuel and Light	149 25	
Medicines	93 87	
Insurance and Water Rent	287 50	
School and Stationery	11 30	
	$6,322 87	
Real Estate	6,000 00	
	$12,322 87	
Balance on hand December 1st, 1879	177 13	
	$12,500 00	$12,500 00

There yet remains to be paid the bills for repairs on property, 258 Saratoga Street.

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

LIST OF PUPILS.

DEAF-MUTES

NAMES.	AGE.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
EMMA SUGARS	10	1872	Baltimore City.
MARTHA SUGARS	11	1872	Baltimore City.
SARAH HANDY	12	1872	Anne Arundel Co.
BERTHA TAYLOR	10	1875	Baltimore City.
ANNIE STUART	10	1876	Baltimore City.
MARY A. THOMAS	10	1876	Dorchester Co.
EMMA GROSS	9	1877	Baltimore City.
HATTIE JACKSON	12	1879	Montgomery Co.
EDWARD SELBY	10	1872	Baltimore City.
JOHN GRAY	13	1874	Anne Arundel Co.
JAMES GRAY	9	1875	Anne Arundel Co.
LEVIN THOMAS	9	1876	Dorchester Co.
JOSEPH HARRISON	9	1877	Baltimore City.
ELIJAH MITCHELL	14	1878	Baltimore City.
HORACE DICKERSON	13	1879	Talbot Co.

BLIND.

GEORGIANA AYERS	14	1873	Baltimore City.
LOUISA SMITH	14	1874	Washington, D. C.
HELEN HAZLETON	14	1875	Baltimore City.
LUCY AMOS	8	1877	Baltimore City.
MARIANNA JOHNSON	18	1878	Baltimore City.
SARAH SMITH	15	1878	Talbot County.
JULIA STEWART	18	1878	Washington, D. C.
ANNA N. SCOTT	10	1879	Baltimore City.
WILLIAM P. BROOKS	9	1874	Baltimore City.
LEWIS MATTHEWS	11	1876	Baltimore City.
HARVEY BRANCH	8	1876	Washington Co.
ORICK JOHNSON	16	1876	Harford Co.
JAMES JENKINS	10	1877	Washington Co.
SAMUEL WOINGUST	18	1878	Baltimore City.
JAMES CHAMP	10	1879	Baltimore City.

BOOKS PRINTED IN RAISED LETTERS,

At the Presses of various Institutions and Printing Associations of the United States. Books out of print not included.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gay's Fables	$1 50
Fables for Children	1 50
Virgil's Æneid, (Latin,) (1st 6 books,)	3 50
Washington before the Revolution	3 50
Midsummer-Night's Dream	2 00
King Lear	2 50
Macbeth	2 00
Robinson Crusoe, 3 vols	10 50
Arithmetical Examples	3 50
Selections for Declamation	3 50
Guyot's Physical Geography	4 00
Proctor's Wonders of the Firmament	3 50
Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, 2 vols	3 00
Simple Susan and Lazy Lawrence	3 00
Guide to Dissected Map of Europe and United States	2 00
A Primer and First Three of Butler Readers, in 8 parts, each	50
New York Point System of Musical Notation	1 00
Rab and his Friends, in New York Point	1 00
Rill from the Town Pump. Mrs. Bullfrog, N. Y. Point	75
Feathertop. By N. Hawthorne, New York Point	1 25
Snowbound. By Jno. G. Whittier, New York Point	1 00
Woodman's Nannette	1 00
Politics for Young America. By C. Nordhoff	3 50
A Book of Behaviour	1 50
A Spelling Book. By Mrs. Little, of Wisconsin Inst	75
Lady of the Lake	2 50
Constitution of the United States	75
Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part I, Plants	2 50
Jacob Schmitt's Musical Instructor, in N. Y. Point	
Musical Dictionary	3 00
Life and Beauties of Shakespeare	3 00
Etymology: A Class Book	3 25
Select Hymns	2 50
Marcx's Universal Music, 2 vols.*	10 00

*Each volume complete in itself.

AT THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION.

Dictionary of the English Language, 3 vols.	$14 00

Apparatus.

Pin-type Printing Box	10 00
Arithmetic Slates and Figures	4 50
Algebraic Letters and Signs, per lb.	80
Writing-Cards, Grooved and Bevelled	35–50

PERKINS INSTITUTION, BOSTON, MASS.

	Price per bound volume of those for sale.	Price per unbound volume.
Lardner's Universal History, 3 vols	$4 00	$2 75
Howe's Geography, 1 vol.	2 50	1 50
Howe's Atlas of the Islands, 1 vol	3 00	
Howe's Blind Child's First Book, 1 vol.	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Second Book, 1 vol.	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Third Book, 1 vol.	1 25	
Howe's Blind Child's Fourth Book, 1 vol.	1 25	
First Table of Logarithms, 1 vol.	3 00	1 75
Astronomical Dictionary, 1 vol.	2 00	
Rudiments of Natural Philosophy, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Philosophy of Natural History, 1 vol.	4 00	
Guyot's Geography, 1 vol.	4 00	2 75
Cyclopædia, 8 vols	4 00	2 50
Natural Theology, 1 vol.	4 00	2 50
Combe's Constitution of Man, 1 vol.	4 00	2 50
Pope's Essay, 1 vol	2 00	
Baxter's Call, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Book of Proverbs, 1 vol.	3 00	1 75
Book of Psalms, 1 vol.	3 25	2 00
New Testament, (small,) 4 vols	4 00	2 75
Book of Common Prayer, 1 vol	4 00	3 00
Hymns for the Blind, 1 vol.	3 00	2 50
Pilgrim's Progress, 1 vol	4 00	2 75
Life of Melancthon, 1 vol.	2 00	1 00
Old Curiosity Shop, 3 vols.	4 00	3 00
Shakespeare's "Hamlet" and "Julius Cæsar," 1 vol.	4 00	3 00
Hebrew Melodies and Childe Harold, 1 vol.	3 00	2 00
History of United States, 1 vol.	3 75	2 50
Child's History of England, 2 vols.	4 00	2 75
Selections from the Works of Swedenborg, 1 vol		

Writing Cards	20
Braille's Writing-Boards.	1 25

N. B. KNEASS, JR., PHILADELPHIA.

Monthly Magazine, (ten annual vols. now out, each.)	$3 05
Poetry of England	3 00
Poetry of America	3 00
Elementary Arithmetic	1 75
Merchant of Venice	2 75
Second Class Reader	1 75
Progressive Speller	1 75
Prisoner of Chillon	50
Crumbling Path	75
Buy your own Cherries	50
Celestial Country	50
On Christ's Nativity	40
Introductory Primer	1 75
Enoch Arden, Tennyson	1 25
A Pronouncer and Definer	1 75
Kneass' Quarterly Music Journal, per an	3 00

A Variety of Elementary Tracts, etc.

VIRGINIA INSTITUTION, STAUNTON, VA.

Blind Child's Primer	1 00
History of Virginia	2 75
Parley's History, revised edition, 2 vols	8 00
Guyot's Intermediate Geography	4 00
Arithmetic	3 25
Hymn Book	2 00
Story Book	2 25
English Grammar	2 25
Reader for the Blind	3 00
Robertsonian System, (French,)	2 25
Recueil Choisi, (French,)	4 00

History of the United States.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, January, 1881.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
1881.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

J. HOWARD McHENRY,	GEORGE S. BROWN,
B. F. NEWCOMER,	JOHN GLENN,
JACOB TRUST,	WM. A. FISHER,
FRANCIS T. KING,	JAMES L. McLANE,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JACOB TOME,	JAMES B. GREEN.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
JAMES B. GREEN.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JACOB TRUST, J. HOWARD McHENRY,
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JAMES M. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors.

Mrs. ISABELLA BROWN, Mrs. T. M. LANAHAN,
Mrs. C. J. BAKER, Mrs. B. F. NEWCOMER,
Miss ANN SCHOFIELD, Mrs. PEYTON HARRISON,
Mrs. S. M. SHOEMAKER, Mrs. JOHN W. GARRETT.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL.

Director of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Assistant.

Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, WILLIAM T. HARE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—In submitting to you the following Report for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1880, I do not hope to present to you anything with which you are not already familiar; but your By-Laws require that the Superintendent shall annually make a report of the condition of the Institution, with such recommendations and suggestions as he may think its interests demand.

The number of Pupils in attendance at the date of my last Annual Report was, ...	66	
Admitted during the year under review, . . .	11	
		77
Discharged having completed the full course, . .	6	
" " " a partial " . .	6	
Withdrawn for various causes, ...	6	
	—	18
In attendance December 1st, 1880, ...		59

Much faithful work was done by both pupils and teachers during the scholastic year ending June 30th, 1880, and the results were perhaps more satisfactory than at the close of any previous session. Most of those who were discharged as having completed either the full or partial course, are well prepared to earn a comfortable living for themselves.

The shops have turned out several skilful mechanics during the year, and have given remunerative employment to a number of adult blind. The work done in the shops finds a ready market, which is conclusive evidence that it is of good quality, yet the profits on it have not been sufficient to pay the expenses of conducting the shops if we include the teachers' salary.

Perhaps the most profitable and satisfactory occupation in which a blind man can engage, is that of tuning and repairing Pianos and Organs, but for him to be successful, he must thoroughly understand his business, and not make any mistakes. The object of our Tuning Shop is to prepare such of the pupils as may select this employment, to become competent Tuners; to do this, much practice is requisite. This department is not so well fitted up as it should be, for the successful prosecution of our work: at least two additional Pianos are needed. There are several Instruments in the musical department which have been in use many years that might profitably be transferred to the tuning department, if we had others to take their places. Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co. made us two Pianos in 1868, that have given such entire satisfaction, both as to their quality and durability, that I would suggest that a contract be made with that firm to build for us two similar Instruments.

The education of the blind, for many reasons, should be eminently practical; a large majority of them have neither the time nor the means to devote to what may be termed mere accomplishments and are, after leaving our Institutions, dependent on their own efforts, for not only the comforts but the necessities of life; it is the object of our schools, to prepare them as fully as the time and means at our disposal will permit, to take their places in society as good and useful citizens. The gleaning of a certain number of facts from books, no more means to them education, than it does to seeing children; much of the practical education of the latter is the result of observation, acquired without an effort, but the blind child's field of observation is limited to the length of his arm; one might spend an hour in describing a horse to him, and although of course he could quickly understand that it is a powerful and useful animal, yet he would not have as clear an idea of its appearance, as would a seeing child at a glance; so with hundreds of other things. If those who labor under the disadvantage of working in perpetual night, are to succeed in competition with those who work in the daylight, they must be well prepared for the work. Their minds must be so trained to thought, that they can avail themselves of the knowledge of those more fortunately situated than themselves.

In our Institutions, blind children are not only expected to pass through the same course of study as the children of the Public Schools but also to qualify themselves for the prosecution of some trade or occupation, and this they are expected to accomplish in a limited term of from five to eight years, a shorter term than that in which those who possess the advantages of sight can perform the same work.

The occupations in which the blind can engage with much prospect of success are limited, and the more intelligent and thoroughly prepared they are for the prosecuting of these occupations, the better will be their chances for succeeding. The percentage of self-supporting, educated blind persons, has demonstrated that it is more economical to educate the blind, than to maintain them in ignorance and pauperism, leaving out of the question entirely, the moral obligation.

The general health of the pupils has been good, no death or serious illness having occurred during the year; of course we have not been exempt from the usual number of minor complaints; there have been quite a number of cases of chills and fever among those, principally, who have come to us from malarial districts, though these cases have, no doubt, been aggravated by the offensive nuisances existing in the neighborhood of the Institution and for which there seems to be no adequate remedy at present. Several of the pupils had the measles in a mild form in the spring.

Two graduates of this Institution have died in this city during the past year. Rev. Wm. H. Fentress graduated from this Institution in 1868. Subsequently he graduated from the Theological Seminary at Princeton, after which he devoted himself to the ministry in the Presbyterian church. He was much beloved by all who knew him and highly esteemed by his brother clergymen for his brilliant intellect and for his pure and noble life. After he was no longer able to preach the Gospel, he published a volume of his sermons, hoping that he might in that way, still do good.

Louis Zumstein, who died early in the spring, was a most exemplary young man; he graduated from the Institution in 1868 also; he was an excellent musician and a faithful and conscientious teacher and had a large circle of friends by whom he was deeply lamented.

The "American Association of Educators of the Blind," held its biennial convention at Louisville, Ky., in August last. The delegates, consisting of Trustees, Superintendents and Teachers of the various Institutions of the United States and Canada were most hospitably entertained by the Kentucky Institute for the Blind. A full report of the proceedings of the convention will be published shortly. Two meetings of the Board of Trustees of the "American Printing House for the Blind" were held during the week of the convention and satisfactory arrangements were made for the printing and distribution of books.

I cannot close this report, without referring to the death of of Mr. Edward Roberts. While you have lost one of your most active and useful members, I have also lost one of my most faithful advisers. Mr. Roberts felt a deep interest in everything that pertained to the welfare of this Institution, and was always ready to further its interests by every means in his power. From constant intercourse with him, I learned to appreciate, not only the wisdom of his counsels but the kindliness of his heart; his manner was so gentle and unobtrusive and yet his convictions so decided and firm, it was necessary to know him well, to thoroughly appreciate his nobleness of purpose.

We are again indebted to Mr. George C. Wilkins, Superintendent of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad for free transportation and a special car to Washington and back on the occasion of our annual concert in that city.

To our musical friends we are indebted for a liberal supply of tickets to many choice musical entertainments. The Haydn, Harmonie, Germania Männerchor and Mr. John T. Ford, have treated us with their usual liberality. Several delightful concerts were given in our Music Hall last winter, for the entertainment of the pupils, by well known musicians of our city.

For a number of years Mr. James B. Green has not failed to remember our little folks at Christmas, by placing a ten dollar bill in the Matron's hands, to be expended for sweetmeats.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,

DECEMBER 1ST, 1880. *Superintendent.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1879, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1880.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer		$23,500 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Balance due Superintendent, December 1, 1879	$ 120 86	
Fuel and Lights	843 18	
Meats	1,579 79	
Groceries and Provisions	2,176 29	
Butter	547 99	
Flour	460 50	
Salaries and Wages (Five Quarters)	8,086 08	
School and Stationery	836 31	
Buildings and Improvements	1,510 16	
Grounds	211 15	
Furnishing Goods	326 11	
Dry Goods and Clothing	537 48	
Repairs Account	582 59	
General Expense Account	816 75	
Medicines and Infirmary Account	138 93	
Insurance and Water Rent	257 50	
Stable and Provender Account	443 83	
Live Stock (Cows)	120 00	
Work Shops and Sewing Rooms	4,132 01	
(For Receipts from this Department see Treasurer's Report.)		
Balance due Superintendent, December 1, 1880		227 51
	$23,727 51	$23,727 51

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

December 1st, 1880.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending December 1st, 1880, accompanied by my books and vouchers, which are submitted for your examination:

1880.	Receipts.		
Dec. 1.			
	By cash of U. S. Government for board and tuition of beneficiaries (for District of Columbia)		$ 5,200 00
	By cash of State of Maryland for same		13,950 00
	By cash for sale of product of Broom Shops		5,455 06
	By cash for sale of product of Mattress and Cane Shops		216 21
	By cash for sale of product of Girls' Work-Room and Sundries		33 71
	By cash for interest for one year on $10,000 00 bonds		600 00
	By cash bequest from estate of Benj. Riegle		977 12
	By cash bequest from estate of Miss Wilkins		29 88
			$26,461 98
	Disbursements.		
	To balance due Treasurer, December 1, 1879	$ 1,696 01	
	To cash paid Ground Rent from April 15, 1879, to July 15, 1880, say fifteen months	375 00	
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per orders of Committee on Household	$23,500 00	
			$25,571 01
1880.			
Dec. 1.	By balance on hand		890 97

B. F. NEWCOMER,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
GEO. S. BROWN,
Committee.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction from December 1st, 1878, to December 1st, 1879.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
JOHN GERMULLER	Washington, D. C	October 1868.
LENA REITH	Washington, D. C	January 1870.
NICHOLAS KLUG	Washington, D. C	February 1871.
CARRIE WUNDER	Baltimore City	March 1872.
LODA TOPPA	Baltimore City	September 1872.
ALICE C. MURRY	Washington, D. C	September 1872.
HARRY K. L. JOHNSON	Washington, D. C	October 1872.
GEORGE SCOTT	Kent County	October 1873.
FRITZ SLYSINGER	Dorchester County	October 1873.
WILLIAM C. AXER	Baltimore City	October 1873.
ELIZABETH J. OGLE	Baltimore City	October 1873.
ANNIE DEAN HOBSON	Baltimore City	October 1874.
JOHN R. RADCLIFFE	Baltimore City	October 1874.
ROBERT W. SWANN	Washington, D. C	October 1874.
LOUISA A. JAMES	Baltimore City	September 1875.
GEORGE E. WITTS	Baltimore City	September 1875.
ELIZABETH J. PISANI	Baltimore City	October 1875.
MARY LEE	Baltimore County	October 1875.
FRANCIS DIETRICH	Baltimore City	January 1876.
ROBT. LEE THOMAS	Baltimore City	January 1876.
GRACE LEE	Baltimore City	September 1876.
WILLIAM FORZELL	Baltimore City	November 1876.
FRANCIS SMITH	Baltimore City	November 1876.
KATE GOEPPEL	Washington, D. C	January 1877.
ROBT. BERKEMIRE	Baltimore City	April 1877.
ALFRED SMITH	Anne Arundel County	April 1877.
EDWARD MCGILL	Washington, D. C	April 1877.
VIRGINIA SIMPSON	Baltimore City	May 1877.
CATHARINE GRADY	Washington, D. C	September 1877.
ANNIE THALMAN	Harford County	December 1877.
FRANCIS HOLLE	Washington, D. C	January 1878.
WM. E. HALL	Washington, D. C	January 1878.
MATTHEW ROGERS	Baltimore City	January 1878.
GEORGE GOSS	Washington, D. C	February 1878.
CHASE GOSS	Washington, D. C	February 1878.
CHARLES KELLY	Baltimore City	March 1878.
IGNATIUS SMITH	Anne Arundel County	March 1878.
JAMES R. SMITH	Anne Arundel County	March 1878.
CLARA DAVIS	Washington, D. C	April 1878.
KATIE MORROW	Baltimore City	April 1878.
ANNIE R. STEVENS	Baltimore City	April 1878.
MARY C. RAY	Montgomery County	June 1878.
ADAM HETTRICH	Baltimore City	June 1878.
CASPER HETTRICH	Baltimore City	June 1878.
GEORGE W. CONNOR	Somerset County	September 1878.
W. J. DONNELL	Washington County	October 1878.
LEWIS B. MANKIN	Washington County	December 1878.

LIST OF PUPILS.—*Continued.*

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
ANNIE WINCHESTER	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
MARY GARTNER	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
ELLEN DONOHOY	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
EDITH C. BERKELEY	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
JAMES FAHEY	Baltimore County	April.....1879.
MARY HOEHL	Baltimore City	September...1879.
CLARA S. KELLY	Baltimore City	September...1879.
LAURA V. WHITEHOUSE	Baltimore City	September...1879.
JOHN SELBY GEORGE	Baltimore City	September...1879.
CHARLES G. WATERS	Baltimore City	September...1879.
HATTE KLEIM	Washington, D. C	September...1879.
RICHARD W. FENTON	Washington, D. C	September...1879.
GEORGE HIGGINS	Baltimore City	October.....1879.
WILLIAM ALTON	Baltimore City	November...1879.
WREN TRAMMEL	Washington, D. C	November...1879.
LAURA GRANGER	Baltimore City	January 1.....1880.
MAGGIE CASPER	Baltimore City	January 1.....1880.
THOMAS MCGURCK	Baltimore City	February 9....1880.
WARREN MCCEOD	Baltimore City	February 17...1880.
MIRIAM GREENBAUM	Charles County	May 1.....1880.
MARIAN SMITH	Baltimore City	September 14..1880.
MARY GOSS	Washington, D. C	September 20..1880.
EDWARD GALLAGHER	Baltimore City	September 21..1880.
MARY V. CLARKE	Baltimore City	October 14.....1880.
CORNELIA HUBBARD	Dorchester County	October 21.....1880.
ANNIE GREWE	Baltimore City	October 24.....1880.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

THIS Institution is designed for the Education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (*except those of clothing*,) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicants may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor.

Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year*, *month* and *day*.) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so state the cause. The answer to these questions may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

For information, address,

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

FROM year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age, whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians, that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other chronic diseases of the eyes, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight forwarded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

THIS Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

FOR information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address SUPERINTENDENT, *No.* 258 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

ANY one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. ELY, *Principal, Maryland Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

MRS. ELIZABETH MONTGOMERY.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

CURTIS A. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

THE Joint Committee in charge of the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," submits its Seventh Annual Report, for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1880, showing the work done during that period, and the present condition of the Institution.

The objects of the Institution have been so fully stated in previous reports, that it can scarcely be necessary to repeat them in detail.

It will probably be sufficient to state that in the year 1872, it was deemed advisable by the Directors of the "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," and of the "Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," to establish a separate School for the Instruction of the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes of this State, so that this unfortunate class in the community might receive an education adapted to to their wants. The Public School system of the State had made ample provision for the education of the seeing portion of its colored children, and it was deemed but justice to those who could not accept these privileges by reason of their misfortune, that some other suitable arrangement should be specially made for them. With this view, a Committee of three Directors of each Institution, was appointed to take charge of the matter and to apply to the Legislature for the necessary assistance. In response to their application, an annual appropriation of $10,000 was made, which enabled the Committee to organize the Institution and purchase a desirable house on Broadway for its use. The prompt and liberal appropriation thus made by the State, indicated that the objects of the Committee were appreciated, and they were thus encouraged to, at once, open the school, which was done in October, 1872.

The property on Broadway, which was improved and enlarged to accommodate the increasing number of pupils, was

occupied by the Institution until July, 1879, when it was compelled to remove, in compliance with the action of the Legislature, which annexed that condition to the annual appropriation for its support.

This sudden removal has caused a heavy loss to the Institution, as it has been compelled to sell the property on Broadway at a great sacrifice, and will not realize more than half the cost. It is not necessary now to discuss the causes of this removal of our School; it is sufficient to say that this Committee recognized the binding action of the Legislature, and promptly complied with its requirements.

The Institution now occupies the commodious and desirable property, No. 258 Saratoga Street, in this City, formerly owned by "The Boys' School of St. Paul's Parish," from whom it was purchased in October, 1879, for the sum of $19,000. The Committee has paid $13,000 on account of the price, and received a deed of the property, subject to the annual ground rent of $360, with the privilege of extinguishing the rent for $6,000, at any time between the 1st of October and the 1st of December, 1882.

During the past year the property on Broadway has been sold for $7,900, which has been applied to the payment of the purchase money of the property on Saratoga Street.

The number of Pupils in attendance on the 1st of December, 1880, was 32, of whom 14 were Blind, and 18 were Deaf-mutes. The current expenses of the Institution for the last fiscal year, as shown by the Superintendent's Report, were $6,847.99, and the amount expended for permanent improvements to the property was $2,171.84.

Pupils are received in the Institution from the District of Columbia, upon the same terms as those residing in this State.

The instruction given to the Pupils is the same as in the Institution for White Children, embracing the usual branches taught in the Public Schools. A workshop is also connected with the Institution, in which the male pupils are taught some useful trade, whilst the girls are instructed in sewing and other branches of female work adapted to domestic life.

The Committee is gratified with the excellent management of the Institution by the Superintendent and his associates, and believe that it is accomplishing the objects for which it was established.

The accompanying Reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer show the Receipts and Disbursements for the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. MORRIS,

On behalf of the Committee.

Baltimore, December 1st, 1880.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Committee in Charge of the Institution
for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes:

Gentlemen,—The number of Pupils in attendance at the date of my last annual report, December 1st, 1879, was.....30
Admitted during the year under review.....4

Total.....34
Discharged " " " " 2

In attendance December 1st, 1880.....32

Mr. E. G. Proctor resigned his position as Principal Teacher at the close of the session in June last, to take effect September 30th, and Mr. Curtis A. Hollingsworth was selected to fill the vacancy thereby caused; he is an experienced teacher, and is in every respect well fitted to discharge the duties of the position he has assumed.

Mr. James A. Wells has been untiring in his efforts to advance his class of Deaf-mutes; his earnest devotion to his work, cannot fail to command the sympathy and respect of all with whom he is associated.

The faithful manner in which the Matron and other officers of the Institution have discharged their duties entitles them to your commendation.

The property 92 South Broadway, after having been in the market for more than a year, was finally offered at public sale in July last, the best bid for the entire property was $6,500.00 at which price your Committee declined to sell. The main property, fronting on Broadway, was finally sold at public auction for $4,900.00, subject to a ground rent of $175.00 (annual.) The rear lot fronting on Gough Street, was subsequently sold at private sale for $3,000.00. The entire property has now been disposed of for $7,900.00. I would suggest that $7,000.00 of this money be devoted to paying off a note now due on the Saratoga Street property.

After another year's experience I am more fully convinced that no better place could have been selected for your Institution, than the one which it now occupies, and that the purchase was a most judicious one. While the buildings are not so complete as those vacated on Broadway, yet they serve the purpose very well, and the property in every other respect, is far more desirable.

The current expenses of the Institution for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1880, are fully shown by the accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Baltimore, December 1st, 1880.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS; FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1879, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1880.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer		$9,000 00
Sale of Brooms		297 73
Balance in hand, December 1st, 1879		177 13
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Groceries and Provisions	$1,078 07	
Meats	742 26	
Flour	253 50	
Fuel and Lights	525 02	
Salaries and Wages	2,716 00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	545 63	
General Expense Account	251 79	
Work Shop	337 66	
School and Stationery	64 85	
Medicines	52 20	
Furnishing Account	90 67	
Repairs	118 03	
Insurance and Water Rent	72 31	
	$6,847 99	
Real Estate	2,171 84	
	$9,019 83	
Balance in hand, December 1, 1880	455 03	
	$9,474 86	$9,474 86

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Examined and found correct.

ISAAC T. JONES,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
Committee.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf Mutes for the year ending December 1st, 1880, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same:

1879.	RECEIPTS.		
Dec. 1.	By Balance on hand		$3,125 59
	By cash from State of Maryland for appropriation for year 1880		8,500 00
	By cash from U. S. Government for board and tuition of beneficiaries from District of Columbia		600 00
	By cash received on account of property sold on Broadway and Gough street for the sum of $7,950, of which $4,750 is not yet due	$3,200 00	
	Less advertising and expenses of sale	90 15	
			3,109 85
			15,335 44
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	To cash paid ground rent on Broadway property one year, to July 1st, 1880	175 00	
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per his receipts	$9,000 00	9,175 00
1880.			
Dec. 1.	Balance in hand applicable to payment on account of property purchased on Saratoga street		$6,160 44

B. F. NEWCOMER,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

ISAAC D. JONES,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
Committee.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

LIST OF PUPILS.

DEAF-MUTES.

NAMES.	AGE.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
SARAH A. HANDY	20	1872	Anne Arundel County.
MARTHA E. SUGARS	19	1872	Baltimore City.
R. EMMA SUGARS	18	1872	Baltimore City.
BERTHA TAYLOR	15	1875	Baltimore City.
ANNIE STUART	14	1876	Baltimore City.
MARY A. THOMAS	14	1876	Dorchester County.
EMMA GROSS	12	1877	Baltimore City.
HATTIE JACKSON	13	1879	Montgomery County.
ANNIE HOLLAND	12	1880	Baltimore City.
EDWARD SELBY	20	1872	Baltimore City.
JOHN W. GRAY	17	1874	Anne Arundel County.
JAMES T. GRAY	14	1875	Anne Arundel County.
LEVIN H. THOMAS	13	1876	Dorchester County.
JOSEPH HARRISON	12	1877	Baltimore City.
ELIJAH MITCHELL	16	1878	Baltimore City.
HORACE DICKERSON	14	1879	Talbot County
MONDAY JOHNSON	11	1880	Baltimore City.
GEORGE W. GALLOWAY	15	1880	Prince George County.

BLIND PUPILS.

NAMES.	AGE.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
LOUISA SMITH	21	1874	Washington, D. C.
LUCY AMOSS	11	1877	Baltimore City.
MARIANNA JOHNSON	20	1878	Baltimore City.
SARAH A. SMITH	17	1878	Talbot County.
JULIA STEWART	20	1878	Washington, D. C.
ELLA N. SCOTT	10	1879	Baltimore City.
HANNA R. PERKINS	9	1880	Baltimore City.
GEORGE CAMPBELL	20	1873	Baltimore City.
WILLIAM P. BROOKS	13	1874	Baltimore City.
LOUIS MATHEWS	15	1876	Baltimore City.
ORICK JOHNSON	20	1876	Harford County.
JAMES JENKINS	13	1877	Washington County.
SAMUEL WOINGUST	20	1878	Baltimore City.
JAMES W. CHAMP	11	1879	Baltimore City.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

NINETEENTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, June, 1881.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
1881.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. NEWCOMER,	GEORGE S. BROWN,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,	JOHN GLENN,
JACOB TRUST,	WM. A. FISHER,
FRANCIS T. KING,	JAMES L. McLANE,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JACOB TOME,	JAMES B. GREEN,
JOHN M. GLENN,	WM. J. DOYLE.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOEEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
JAMES B. GREEN.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JACOB TRUST, J. HOWARD McHENRY,
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors.

Mrs. ISABELLA BROWN, Mrs. S. M. SHOEMAKER,
Mrs. B. F. NEWCOMER, Mrs. T. M. LANAHAN,
Mrs. C. J. BAKER, Mrs PEYTON HARRISON,
Miss ANN SCHOFIELD, Mrs. JOHN W. GARRETT.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL.

Director of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

Assistant.

Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, WILLIAM T. HARE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the General Assembly of Maryland:

The President and Directors submit herewith the report of the Superintendent, for seven months, ending June 30, 1881, which covers so completely and thoroughly the objects and purposes of this, as an Institution for the *Instruction* of the Blind, and the progress and improvement made by its pupils, that but little remains to be said in reference to this part of the subject; but it is due to the public that we should invite your attention to the fact, that out of the 60 pupils now in the Institution, there are but 43 beneficiaries of the State of Maryland, and as provision has been made by the Legislature in its usual annual appropriations; for the education of 50 indigent blind children of the State, there are now 7 vacancies; and doubtless there are more than that number of blind children who would be glad to avail themselves of so great a privilege as is thus afforded them if they could be made aware of its existence, and to this end we invite the kind co-operation of any citizens who may know of any blind child capable of receiving instruction, not only in the branches usually taught in schools for seeing children, but also in music and handicraft, and such mechanical arts as may be useful to the blind in the future, for their support. One of the primary objects of this Institution being to teach the blind to support themselves wholly or in part by their own industry, and, for this purpose our manufacturing department, although *not self-supporting*, is in vigorous and successful operation.

The financial condition of this branch of the Institution is as follows:

December 1st, 1880.—Value of material on hand at this date,		964 00
June 30, 1881.—Expended in material, salaries and wages, during 7 months, ending at date,		3110 25
		$4074 25
June 30, 1881.—Cash receipts from broom shop,	2054 57	
June 30, 1881.—Do. do. mattress and chair caning shop,	217 70	
June 30, 1881.—Do. do. from girls' work,	24 21	
" 30, 1881.—Value of material on hand,	1143 81	
		3450 29
Deficiency,		$623 96

A result which should not be considered unsatisfactory when we take into consideration that constant employment at fair wages has been furnished to four adult blind persons who have families to support, and that the instruction of all the pupils capable of receiving it has been going on in these departments under a foreman or teacher, whose salary is also included in the above expenditure.

In view of the good work that is being accomplished by this Institution in behalf of a very unfortunate class of the community, the Board of Directors feel that it is only necessary to respectfully ask at your hands that the usual *annual* sum of $15,000 may be included in the general appropriation bill for the education of the indigent blind of the State, only so much of which will be expended as may be necessary to pay for such pupils as are now or may be received in the Institution upon the warrant of the Governor.

It is a source of sincere regret to the Board of Directors and other friends of this Institution, that after having judi-

ciously expended so much time and money in the erection of commodious and necessary buildings and the enclosure and embellishment of the grounds, they are now to be deprived of a valuable portion of the buildings and grounds by the opening of North Street through them.

In 1872 the Board presented to the Legislature the matter of the future improvement of the property, and asked the necessary legislation for its protection. The subject seemed to be fully appreciated, and the request was deemed reasonable and proper, and, accordingly, an Act was passed 1872, chapter 363, which provided that North Street, as laid down on Poppleton's Plat should never be opened through this property, if the Institution would open the street as indicated by that Act. This was done, and a street of 66 feet in width was opened by the Institution at the eastern end of its property, running from North Avenue to Denmead Street, which has been satisfactorily used by the *public* since that time. This Board accepted the Act in good faith, and supposing that it was a valid contract made by the State, which could not be cancelled in the future, erected a valuable workshop and other necessary buildings on the property, which are now in daily use by the Blind.

At the last session of the Legislature a few of the owners of property which is located in Baltimore County, north of the Institution, applied for the repeal of the Act of 1872, for the purpose of enabling them to have North Street changed from its present location under that Act, so that it might be extended directly through the property of this Institution. This Board was not aware of the movement until so late in the session that sufficient time was not left them to properly enlighten the members of the Legislature upon the subject, and the only thing they could then do was to unite with a large number of property holders in the vicinity in protesting against the proposed legislation, but their efforts were unsuccessful, and the Act of 1872 was repealed.

Those parties have proceeded to carry out their purpose, and they are now preparing to extend North Street directly

through the grounds of this Institution, which will cause the removal of the workshops that have been erected at a large cost, and impair the value of the whole property to such extent that the injury cannot be adequately compensated by the ordinary award of damages.

The Board considers that, without any benefit to the public, a great wrong has been done this Institution, which is devoted to the care and education of the Blind of this State, and which ought to be protected in its property and rights with a view to the full performance of its charitable work, and it respectfully asks such legislation as will prevent the threatened injury.

B. F. NEWCOMER, *President.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen.—The change in the close of the fiscal year of the Institution, from December 1st to June 30th, renders it necessary for the Superintendent to prepare a statement of the progress and condition of the Institution for the seven months ending June 30th, 1881. This change was desirable, not only to make the scholastic and fiscal years correspond, but especially so, owing to the change in the fiscal year of the State.

The number of Pupils in attendance Dec. 1st, 1880, -	59
Admitted during 7 months, to June 30th, 1881, -	6
	65
Discharged and withdrawn, - - - -	5
In attendance June 30th, 1881, - - -	60

Of this number 17 are from the District of Columbia, as Beneficiaries of the United States' Government.

The closing exercises of the session took place on the 27th of June, and the crowded halls demonstrated that the community take an interest in the Institution and approve of the work it is accomplishing.

There has been but one change in our corps of Teachers. Mr. William Harman, teacher of the violin class, died on the 16th of March last, after a brief illness. Mr. Harman had charge of the whole musical Department of the Insti-

tution for a number of years, but finding the work too laborious, he resigned his position in 1871, much to the regret of his pupils and associates. During the past year he accepted the position of Teacher of Stringed Instruments and again gave us the benefit of his long experience and professional skill; but he was permitted to remain with us only long enough to gain the confidence and affection of his class. Besides being an accomplished musician, Mr. Harman was an earnest, faithful teacher and a courteous and genial gentleman. The vacancy caused by his death has been filled by the appointment of Mr. M. H. Grist, who has already demonstrated his peculiar fitness for the position.

Much valuable time is devoted to Music and Piano Tuning. As I have repeatedly stated, Music is not taught here as an accomplishment but as an occupation, and the training is thorough both in vocal and instrumental; the object being to enable the learner to eventually pursue it as a vocation. All children who enter the School are taught the rudiments of music, but only those who develop sufficient talent and industry to become proficient, either as teachers, organists or Piano-tuners are permitted to devote their time especially to it. There is no reason why a person totally blind, cannot teach music, play on the Organ or tune Pianos as satisfactorily as if possessed of sight, but, a blind person, to be successful in any occupation, must be thoroughly qualified for the work. In every department of our Schools for the Blind, the teaching must be thorough and the percentage of successful blind persons, to the whole number educated, is the best evidence of the correctness of our methods.

Books, Apparatus, &c.

The two Pianos manufactured for us by Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co., in March, have given entire satisfaction: we have now all the musical instruments that we require for the present.

A number of valuable books have been received from the "American Printing House for the Blind," on account of the National Fund; also several from the Boston Institution for the Blind, including the History of Europe, by Edward A. Freeman, which was presented to us by that Institution.

We had the pleasure of short visits during the past year, from Mr. M. Anagnos, Superintendent of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Rev. Dr. Wilbor, Superintendent of the N. York State Institution, and Mr. G. L. Smead, Superintendent of the Ohio Institution.

Your Superintendent, accompanied by one teacher and five pupils, visited the Eastern Shore of the State in May last, and gave exhibitions in Princess Anne, Salisbury, Snow Hill, Pocomoke City and Crisfield. At each place much interest was shown, and every attention and kindness bestowed on us. The object of the visit was to give the people of that portion of the State an opportunity to judge of the work being done by the Institution, and to ascertain whether there were any blind children there who ought to be in our School. We found three bright pupils and have no doubt that other applications for admission will result from our visit. There are certainly blind children in many of the counties who ought to be receiving an education in the Institution.

In the same month we also gave Concerts in Frostburg, Cumberland, Hagerstown and Frederick City, and were everywhere treated with marked kindness and attention. While at Frederick we were the guests of the Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, and were made to feel so much at home that we all heartily enjoyed our stay there. We hope to visit other portions of the State this fall.

The accompanying Statement of Receipts and Disbursements fully shows the current expenses of the Institution for the seven months under review.

Very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1881.

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$14,500 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Balance due Superintendent. December 1st, 1880	$ 227 51	
Meats	1,004 53	
Flour	244 50	
Salaries and Wages	3,748 00	
Provisions and Groceries	976 24	
Butter	365 65	
Repairs	439 69	
General Expense Account	400 15	
Fuel and Light	280 67	
Medicines	41 15	
Insurance and Water Rent	220 00	
Stable Account	256 94	
Grounds	36 50	
Furniture	125 47	
House Furnishing Goods	181 57	
Dry Goods and Clothing	251 71	
School and Stationery	917 18	
	$9,717 46	
Work Shop Material and Wages	3,110 25	
		$12,827 71
Balance on hand, June 30th, 1881		$ 1,672 29

F. D. MORRISON,

SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending June 30th, 1881, accompanied by my books and vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

	Receipts.		
1881.			
June 30.	By cash balance in hand Dec. 1, 1880		$ 890 97
	By cash of State of Maryland for board and tuition of beneficiaries		6,200 00
	By cash of U. S. Government for same (from District of Columbia,)		2,300 00
	By cash from sale of product of Broom Shops		2,064 57
	By cash from Mattress and Chair Shops		217 70
	By cash from sale of Girls' Work		24 21
	By cash from sale of Two Cows		66 00
	By cash from one year's interest on $10,000 N. C. R. W. Gold Bonds		600 00
	By cash from bequest for estate of Benjamin Riegle		272 25
	By cash from bequest for estate of Elizabeth Carroll		200 00
	By cash from Maryland Ins. Co., Return Premium		120 00
	By cash from W. J. Doyle, Life Membership		30 00
			$12,985 70
	Disbursements.		
	To cash paid Ground Rent from July 15, 1880, to April 15, 1881, say nine months	$ 225 00	
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per orders of Committee on Household	14,500 00	
	To cash paid W. W. Spence for Strip of Land deeded to Institution $120 00		
	Cost of Deed and Recording 3 60		
		123 60	
	To cash paid Bernard Carter for services in the matter of the opening of North St.	250 00	
	To cash paid for Blank Book	2 85	
			$15,101 45
1881.			
June 30.	Balance due Treasurer		$2,115 75

W. J. DOYLE,
Treasurer.

Nov. 14th, 1881.

Examined and found correct.

G. A. VON LINGEN.
CHAS. E. WETHERED.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction from December 1st, 1880, to June 30th, 1881.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
NICHOLAS KLUG	Washington, D. C.	February.....1871.
HARRY K. L. JOHNSON	Washington, D. C.	October.....1872.
FRITZ SLYSINGER	Dorchester County	October.....1873.
WILLIAM C. AXER	Baltimore City	October.....1873.
ELIZABETH J. OGLE	Baltimore City	October.....1873.
JOHN R. RADCLIFFE	Baltimore City	October.....1874.
ROBERT W. SWANN	Washington, D. C.	October.....1874.
LOUISA A. JAMES	Baltimore City	September.....1875.
GEORGE E. WITTS	Baltimore City	September.....1875.
ELIZABETH J. PISANI	Baltimore City	October.....1875.
MARY LEE	Baltimore County	October .....1875.
FRANCIS DIETRICH	Baltimore City	January.....1876.
ROBT. LEE THOMAS	Baltimore City	January.....1876.
WILLIAM FORZELL	Baltimore City	November.....1876.
FRANCIS SMITH	Baltimore City	November.....1876.
KATE GOEPPEL	Washington, D. C.	January.....1877.
ROBT. BERKEMIRE	Baltimore City	April.....1877.
EDWARD MCGILL	Washington, D. C.	April.....1877.
CATHARINE GRADY	Washington, D. C.	September.....1877.
FRANCIS HOLLE	Washington, D. C.	January.....1878.
MATTHEW ROGERS	Baltimore City	January.....1878.
GEORGE GOSS	Washington, D. C.	February.....1878.
CHASE GOSS	Washington, D. C.	February.....1878.
CHARLES KELLY	Baltimore City	March.....1878.
CLARA DAVIS	Washington, D. C.	April.....1878.
KATIE MORROW	Baltimore City	April.....1878.
ANNIE R. STEVENS	Baltimore City	April.....1878.
MARY C. RAY	Montgomery County	June .....1878.
ADAM HETTRICH	Baltimore City	June.....1878.
CASPER HETTRICH	Baltimore City	June.....1878.
GEORGE W. CONNER	Somerset County	September.....1878.
LEWIS B. MANKIN	Washington County	December.....1878.
ANNIE WINCHESTER	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
MARY GARTNER	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
ELLEN DONOHOY	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
EDITH C. BERKLEY	Baltimore City	April.....1879.
JAMES FAHEY	Baltimore County	April.....1879.
MARY HOEHL	Baltimore City	September.....1879.
CLARA S. KELLY	Baltimore City	September.....1879.
LAURA V. WHITEHOUSE	Baltimore City	September.....1879.
JOHN SELBY GEORGE	Baltimore City	September.....1879.
CHARLES G. WATERS	Baltimore City	September.....1879.
HATTIE KEIM	Washington, D. C.	September.....1879.
RICHARD W. FENTON	Washington, D. C.	September.....1879.
GEORGE HIGGINS	Baltimore City	October.....1879.

LIST OF PUPILS.—*Continued.*

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	ADMITTED.
WREN TRAMMEL	Washington, D. C.	November.....1879.
MAGGIE CASPER	Baltimore City	January 1.....1880.
THOMAS MCGURCK	Baltimore City	February 9....1880.
WARREN MCCEOD	Baltimore City	February 17...1880.
MIRIAM GREENBAUM	Charles County	May 1.....1880.
MARIAN SMITH	Baltimore City	September 14.1880.
MARY GOSS	Washington, D. C.	September 20.1880.
EDWARD GALLAGHER	Baltimore City	September 21.1880.
MARY V. CLARKE	Baltimore City	October 14....1880.
CORNELIA HUBBARD	Dorchester County	October 21.....1880.
ANNIE GREWE	Baltimore City	October 24.....1880.
HENRY LAUER	Washington, D. C.	January 22.....1881.
MARTHA DIXON	Baltimore City	February.....1881.
SARAH ANN JOB	Cumberland	April 1.....1881.
THEODORE W. PRUITT	Snow Hill	May 1.....1881.
MARY C. WALLACE	Cambridge	May 1.....1881.
CHARLES ABBOTT	.....	May 1.....1881.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

THIS Institution is designed for the Education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, between the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (*except those of clothing,*) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicants may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor.

Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year, month* and *day.*) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religious sect are his or her pareuts connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answer to these questions may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

For information, address,

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

From year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age, whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians, that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other chronic diseases of the eyes, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight forwarded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address Superintendent, *No.* 258 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Physician.

A. F. ERICH, M. D.

Matron.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MONTGOMERY.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

FRANKLIN C. RHODES.

Master of Shops.

JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

To the General Assembly of Maryland:

The Joint Committee in charge of the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," respectfully submits its Eighth Annual Report, showing its work and present condition.

Since the last annual report on the 1st December, 1880, the Board of Directors has changed the fiscal year so that it will correspond with the scholastic year ending on the 30th of June, and this report, and the accompanying report and statement of the Superintendent and Treasurer are to that date.

The object and work of this Institution are now so well known and appreciated that it is not necessary to repeat in detail its organization and history. It is probably sufficient to say, that it was established in 1872, for the purpose of furnishing suitable instruction and care to the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes of this State in a separate institution from those used by the white children. It was therefore placed under the care of a joint committee selected from the Board of Directors of the "Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," and the "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," who so organized it as to furnish the same kind of instruction and aid as are given in these institutions for white children, and it has been successfully accomplishing the intention of its founders.

A considerable number of pupils has been received from different parts of the State, and most of them have been sufficiently taught in the ordinary branches of education, and in the mechanical trades, to enable them to assist in their own support, instead of being a burden on the community in which they live, This is certainly a desirable

result if it can be satisfactorily accomplished, and the benefit will be more general as the number of those receiving instruction increases.

There are now 30 pupils in attendance, of whom, 16 are blind, and 14 are deaf-mutes; but there are undoubtedly many more who are entitled to the benefit of the Institution who are absent, either from ignorance of its existence, or because of the unwillingness of parents to permit their children to leave home.

The Committee respectfully urge members of the Legislature and others to examine the work that is being done, and if satisfied with the result, then to ascertain those who are thus afflicted, and recommend them to the benefit of this Institution.

The Institution now occupies the building, No. 258 Saratoga Street, in Baltimore City, which is commodious and well adapted for the purpose. All the purchase money has been paid except for a ground rent of $360 per annum on the lot, which may be redeemed for the sum of $6000 during the year 1882, and it will be very desirable that this should be done, so that the property may be in fee simple and free from this annual charge.

The current expenses of the Institution from December 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881, were $4276.31, and the amount expended for balance of purchase money of the property, was $7000, as shown by the reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

The Committee commends this Institution to your fostering care, and asks the usual annual appropriation of $8500 for the years 1883 and 1884, for its future support.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *Secretary.*

July 1st, 1881.

ISAAC D. JONES,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
Joint Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Committee in Charge of the
Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes:

Gentlemen,—The change in the close of the fiscal year from December 1st to June 30th, renders it necessary for me to submit to you a brief report of the progress of this school for the seven months ending June 30th, 1881. This change has been rendered desirable on account of the change in the fiscal year of the State, and also that our scholastic and fiscal year may correspond.

My last report, December 1st, 1880, having included a portion of the session just closed, no changes of officers or teachers have taken place. The work done in the schools has been quite as satisfactory as we could expect under the circumstances. It seems almost impossible to impress on the parents the importance of having their children return to school promptly at the commencement of the session, after the summer vacation: we are never sure of a full school until the weather gets cold. Of course the progress of those pupils who lose a month or two during the fall is never so satisfactory as it would be if their parents would return them at the opening of the school in September.

Two of the deaf-mute pupils left at the close of this session, and one blind boy left before the close, without permission. Several new pupils are expected to enter, so we may expect to open the school in September with as many scholars as were present at the date of my last report—(32.)

The mortgage for $7000 on the Saratoga street property was paid off with the proceeds of the sale of the Broadway property; there is yet a ground rent on the property of $6000, which may be redeemed in 1882. This is the only indebtedness now on this property.

I would suggest that your Committee ask the Legislature for the usual appropriation of eighty-five hundred dollars for the years 1883 and 1884, ($8500,) as I think with judicious economy it will be sufficient to defray the expenses of the Institution.

The Treasurer's Report and the Superintendent's Statement of Disbursements fully show the expenses of conducting the Institution for the past seven months.

Respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

July 1*st*, 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR SEVEN MONTHS TO JUNE 30TH, 1881.

RECEIPTS.		
B. F. Newcomer, Treasurer		$1,000 00
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		4,000 00
		$5,000 00
Balance in hand December 1st, 1880		455 03
Sale of Brooms		48 72
		$5,503 75
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Meats	$426 83	
Fuel and Light	206 11	
General Expense Account	153 14	
Repairs	57 35	
Salaries and Wages	1,633 00	
Dry Goods and Clothing	167 37	
Shop and Sewing Room Supplies	130 68	
School and Stationery	7 80	
Water Rent	13 50	
Flour	158 00	
Medicines	64 95	
Provisions and Groceries	960 91	
	$3,979 64	
Ground Rents, &c	296 67	
		$4,276 31
Balance in hand of Superintendent		$1,227 44

F. D. MORRISON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for the year ending June 30th, 1881, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same.

1881.	RECEIPTS.		
	By balance on December 1, 1880		$6,160 44
	By cash from State of Maryland for first and second installment of appropriation of $8,500 for year commencing Oct. 1, 1880, and ending Sept. 30, 1881		4,250 00
	By cash from U. S. Government for board and tuition of beneficiaries from District of Columbia		300 00
	By cash from John Heinz for his note dated July 29, 1880, account purchase money for property No. 92 Broadway, $4,750 00		
	Five months interest to Dec. 29, 1880 118 75		
			4,868 75
			$15,579 19
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	To cash paid Ground Rent on Broadway property to date of sale, one month	$ 14 58	
	To cash paid Note account of purchase money of Saratoga Street property	7,000 00	
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per his receipts	5,000 00	
			$12,014 58
1881. June 30.	Balance in hand this day		$3,564 61

W. J. DOYLE,
TREASURER.

Examined and found correct.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
WM. R. BARRY,
COMMITTEE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

LIST OF PUPILS.

DEAF-MUTES.

NAMES.	AGE.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
SARAH A. HANDY	20	1872	Anne Arundel County.
MARTHA E. SUGARS	19	1872	Baltimore City.
R. EMMA SUGARS	18	1872	Baltimore City.
BERTHA TAYLOR	15	1875	Baltimore City.
ANNIE STUART	14	1876	Baltimore City.
MARY A. THOMAS	14	1876	Dorchester County.
EMMA GROSS	12	1877	Baltimore City.
HATTIE JACKSON	13	1879	Montgomery County.
ANNIE HOLLAND	12	1880	Baltimore City.
EDWARD SELBY	20	1872	Baltimore City.
JOHN W. GRAY	17	1874	Anne Arundel County.
JAMES T. GRAY	14	1875	Anne Arundel County.
LEVIN H. THOMAS	13	1876	Dorchester County.
JOSEPH HARRISON	12	1877	Baltimore City.
ELIJAH MITCHELL	16	1878	Baltimore City.
HORACE DICKERSON	14	1879	Talbot County.
MONDAY JOHNSON	14	1880	Baltimore City.
GEORGE W. GALLOWAY	15	1880	Prince George County.

BLIND PUPILS.

NAMES.	AGE.	ADMITTED.	RESIDENCE.
LOUISA SMITH	21	1874	Washington, D. C.
LUCY AMOSS	11	1877	Baltimore City
MARIANNA JOHNSON	20	1878	Baltimore City.
SARAH A. SMITH	17	1878	Talbot County.
JULIA STEWART	20	1878	Washington, D. C.
ELLA N. SCOTT	10	1879	Baltimore City.
HANNA R. PERKINS	9	1880	Baltimore City.
GEORGE CAMPBELL	20	1873	Baltimore City.
WILLIAM P. BROOKS	13	1874	Baltimore City.
LOUIS MATHEWS	15	1876	Baltimore City.
ORICK JOHNSON	20	1876	Harford County.
JAMES JENKINS	13	1877	Washington County.
SAMUEL WOINGUST	20	1878	Baltimore City.
JAMES W. CHAMP	11	1879	Baltimore City.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

TWENTIETH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, June, 1882.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
1883.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. NEWCOMER,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
WM. A. FISHER,
JAMES L. McLANE,
GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
F. W. BRUNE,
DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JAMES B. GREEN,
WM. J. DOYLE,
JOHN M. GLENN,
EDWIN H. TRUST.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
JAMES B. GREEN.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
E. H. TRUST, J. HOWARD McHENRY,
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors.

Mrs. ISABELLA BROWN, Mrs. T. M. LANAHAN,
Mrs. C. J. BAKER, Mrs. PEYTON HARRISON,
Miss ANN SCHOFIELD, Mrs. JOHN W. GARRETT.
Mrs. S. M. SHOEMAKER,

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL,
Mrs. ALICE M. PAINTER.

Teachers of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON, M. H. GRIST,
Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, WILLIAM T. HARE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

JAS. THOS. EAGLE.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To his Excellency the Governor of Maryland:

The accompanying reports of Superintendent and Treasurer exhibit the workings of the Institution for the past year and its condition financially, and otherwise at the close of it. The average number of pupils under instruction for the entire year was sixty, and as the whole expenditures show that they were maintained and instructed at a cost of $307 each, the Board has reason to feel gratified at this result, as these expenditures not only include all salaries of Superintendent and Teachers, wages, &c. but embrace clothing either wholly or in part for a large number of the pupils. And necessarily a greater number of teachers are required, than would be requisite for the same number of seeing children in an ordinary school, as, in addition to the regular branches of a school education, teachers must be provided for Music, Handicraft, Broom and Mattrass making, and in the case of Francis L. Smith a *deaf, dumb* and *blind* boy, a special teacher who is a Deaf-mute has been employed.

This is perhaps the most interesting case now in the Institution. At four years of age he was deprived of *speech*, *sight* and *hearing*, and on Nov. 1st, 1876, then twelve years of age, he was admitted as a pupil having had no previous instruction. He has since then made wonderful progress in reading by the sense of touch, in figures on the Slates used by the blind, and as a workman in the Broom-shop; during the past year he has not only clothed himself out of his receipts for over-work, but has a deposit of some Thirty Dollars to his credit in a Savings Bank. He communicates by use of the

Deaf and Dumb Alphabet, making the signs and letters with his right hand, whilst his left hand is held by the person he is conversing with, who makes the signs in reply in the hand which is so held. He is thus well versed in the correct news of the day, is bright and cheerful, and fully appreciates the instruction he is receiving and the advantages to be derived from it. He has made some progress in the articulation of sounds, and bids fair to become capable of supporting himself when his time expires here.

Since the last Annual Report, Mr. Jacob Trust, one of the Directors, has died.

By his death, the Board has lost one of its most valuable members, who always manifested a deep interest in the Institution, and especially in the personal welfare of the pupils. His place has been filled by the election of his son, Mr. Edwin H. Trust.

The Board takes pleasure in acknowledging the faithfulness and efficiency of the Teachers in the various departments, and the interest manifested by them in their work.

B. F. NEWCOMER, *President.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen.—The whole number of pupils under instruction for the year ending June 30th, 1882, was - - 70

Discharged by expiration of term -	3	
Withdrawn - - - - -	1—	4
In attendance June 30th, 1882, - - -		66

The Superintendent's Statement of receipts and disbursements, shows an expenditure for the year, of - - - - - -	$24,613 74
This includes the money paid out on account of Shops for material and wages, amounting to $6,189 69, of which there has been received back from sale of manufactured articles and paid over to the Treasurer - - -	4,507 77
	$20,105 97

Of this last amount, was paid for Household and School expenses, including all Salaries, Wages, &c., - - - - -	$16,639 38	
Paving Streets, - - - -	254 05	
Repairs on Buildings, - -	1,530 62	
Difference between Expenditures and Receipts for Shops, - -	1,681 92	
		$20,105 97

The following Statement will show you the condition of the Shops for the year, under review:

July 1st, 1881, Value of Material in Stock,		$1,143 81
June 30th, 1882, Paid out for Material and Wages,		6,189 69
		$7,333 50
June 30th, 1882, Cash from Sales,	$4,507 77	
" " " Bills to be Collected,	1,353 68	
" " " Value of Material,	1,381 00	
		7,242 45
" " " Loss by Shops, - -		$91 05

This Statement includes salary of Teacher of Broom-making.

While we do not regard the Shops in any other light, than that of an important part of our course of instruction, it would be gratifying if they can be made self-supporting without in any measure detracting from their usefulness in that respect.

Remunerative employment has been given to five adults, three of whom have families, besides paying pupils for over work.

The pupils are in School from eight o'clock A. M. to one o'clock P. M. with an intermission of ten minutes each hour, which is spent on the porches; from two to five o'clock P. M. they are employed in the Sewing Room, Shops and Music Classes.

Advanced pupils and those who have but a short time to remain in the Institution, are permitted to occupy some of the morning hours in Music and Mechanical work.

The work in the several departments of instruction, has produced quite as satisfactory results as in previous years.

A school for the Blind should not be regarded in the light of a charity. The money expended on it is an investment for the good of society, whether a profitable investment or not must depend on the result. If a fair percentage of those

who would otherwise become a burden to society for an indefinite number of years, can be so educated and trained during their youth, that they become intelligent and useful; not only able to support themselves, but in some instances, tax payers, producers rather than mere consumers, then we may presume that the investment is a profitable one and that it is true political economy to sustain such an Institution; to this end we are directing our work, and the results are such as to encourage us to persevere.

We have been favored with short visits from Dr. Wm. Moon of Breighton, England, author of Moon's Books for the Blind, Mr. Gudger, Superintendent of the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, and Mr. Wilkinson, Superintendent of the California Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind.

Respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1ST 1881, TO JUNE 30TH, 1882.

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$23,000 00
Balance in hand, July 1, 1881		1,672 29
		$24,672 29
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries and Wages, 13 months	$ 7,587 53	
Meats	1,930 39	
Groceries and Provisions	1,866 65	
Fuel and Light	1,119 17	
Drugs	86 22	
Sundry Expense Account	351 97	
School and Stationery	366 15	
Dry Goods and Clothing	644 15	
Flour	508 00	
House Furnishing Goods	322 92	
Provender and Stable Expenses	573 48	
Insurance and Water Rent	282 50	
Cows	199 00	
Butter	801 25	
	$16,639 38	
Repairs $1,530 62		
Paving Streets 254 05		
	1,784 67	
	$18,424 05	
Shops and Sewing Rooms	6,189 69	
		$24,613 74
Balance in hand, June 30, 1882		$ 58 55

F. D. MORRISON,

SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending June 30th, 1882, accompanied by my books and vouchers which are submitted for your examination.

	Receipts.		
1882.			
June 30.	By cash of State of Maryland for board and tuition of beneficiaries		$ 13,900 00
	By cash U. S. Government for same (District of Columbia)		4,225 00
	By cash from sales of product of Broom Shops		4,331 49
	By cash Mattrass and Chair Shops		158 07
	By cash sale of Girls' Work		18 21
	By cash sale of Organ		350 00
	By cash sale of Books		9 03
	By cash sale of Cows		141 00
	By cash Borrowed of Newcomer & Co		500 00
	By cash for January Coupons on 10,000 N. C. Railway Co's Gold Bonds		300 00
	By cash bequest from the estate of Th. Armstrong		974 00
	By cash Collateral Inheritance Tax returned by Executor Th. Armstrong		24 70
	By cash from estate of Henry Watson in settlement of Legacy		216 67
			$ 25,148 17
	Disbursements.		
	To balance due Treasurer, June 30, 1881	$ 2,115 75	
	To cash paid Ground Rents 9 months to January 15, 1882	225 00	
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent per orders of Committee on Household	23,000 00	
	To cash paid Newcomer & Co. Loan returned	500 00	
			$ 25,840 75
1882.			
June 30.	Balance due Treasurer		$ 692 58

W. J. DOYLE,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
Chairman Finance Committee.

METHOD OF ADMISSION.

THIS Institution is designed for the Education of the Blind in those branches of literature and the mechanic arts, for which they have capacity. Hence young blind persons of good moral character and proper capacities, betweeen the ages of nine and eighteen, may be admitted by the payment of $300 per annum, which amount will pay all expenses, (*except those of clothing,*) viz: board, washing, books, apparatus, musical instruments and medicines. If the parents, relations or friends cannot pay that amount, the applicants may be educated in the Institution at the expense of the State, by consent of the Governor.

Let those applying for admission answer minutely the following questions: What is the applicant's name, and those of parents? Where and when born? (give *year, month and day.*) Are both parents living? Where? (give post office address.) Is he or she totally blind? Is he or she sound in health and limb, and of sufficient mental and physical capacity to receive instruction? How has he or she been employed? Is his or her blindness incurable? What is the cause of blindness? Is he or she free from epilepsy and all contagious diseases? What is his or her character, and by whom was he or she brought up? Can you pay $300 annually for his or her education? With what religous sect are his or her parents connected, and what place of worship do they wish the child to attend? Have they other blind children? if so, state the cause. The answer to these questions may be addressed to the Superintendent of the Institution, Baltimore, Maryland.

For information, address,

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Baltimore, Md.

Children that have not sufficient sight to receive instruction in the Public Schools, may be admitted to this Institution.

From year to year we have appealed to Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians and Teachers to aid us in our efforts to extend the benefits of this Institution to all persons of suitable age, whose sight may be so imperfect as to prevent them from reading an ordinary book. This Institution will receive those who are partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind; also children who are liable to have their sight permanently injured by attending other schools. It is now the opinion of physicians, that children suffering from excessive near-sightedness and other chronic diseases of the eye, should early avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Institution for obtaining an education, and not continue to over-tax their eyes by trying to pursue their studies in the ordinary schools. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision. All information in regard to persons either partially or totally deprived of sight forwarded to this Institution, will be promptly acknowledged by the Superintendent.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address SUPERINTENDENT, *No.* 258 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children,* will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland.*

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Matron.

MRS. MARY A. TAYLOR.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

FRANKLIN C. RHODES.

Teachers of Handicraft.

MISS REBECCA J. TAYLOR,
JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

To His Excellency The Governor of Maryland:

The undersigned Commitee in charge of the "Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," herewith submits its Ninth Annual Report for the year ending June 30th, 1882, showing the work of the Institution and its present condition.

It was organized ten years ago by the Directors of "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," and the "Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," and was intended for the care and instruction of blind, and deaf and dumb colored children. No provision had been previously made by the State of Maryland, for the Education for this afflicted class of children, and as they were not admitted into the Institution for white children, it was deemed proper to furnish them the same facilities for education, but in separate schools.

This arrangement for the separate instruction of white and colored children had been satisfactorily tested in the public schools of the State, and the like success has followed this first effort to establish similar schools for those who are afflicted.

The State, which promptly assisted in the organization of this Institution, has continued to make liberal annual appropriations for its support, and has thus encouraged and materially aided the efforts of those engaged in this humane work.

It should be distinctly understood, that this Institution is not an asylum for the aged or infirm, and such persons are not received as inmates; but, it is a school for the education of those who wish to prepare themselves for self-support in future life. All the branches of instruction in the public

schools for colored children are taught in this Institution; and, in addition, the pupils are instructed in the trades of Broom Making, Chair Caning, Sewing, and such others as are adapted to their capacity and wants. The efforts of their teachers have been very successful, and many of the pupils have expressed their sincere appreciation of their instruction. They seem fully to realize that it will aid them in obtaining a comfortable living, and will probably relieve them becoming dependant upon public charity.

There were 28 pupils during the past year, of whom 15 were blind, and 13 deaf and dumb. The Committee regret that the number has not been greater, as the census shows that there are many more in the State who are entitled to admission, and ought to be receiving this instruction.

But it seems to be very difficult to make the parents of such afflicted children understand their duty in this respect. This neglect of parents must be attributed either to their parental affection, which prompts them to keep them at home, or, to their indifference as to the future welfare of their children; and in either case, they are guilty of gross neglect of duty to the children, and the community in which they live. When they have once seen the work of the Institution, and realize its importance, they then regret their former conduct, and become its earnest friends. Every effort is now being made by the Superintendent and Committee to inform the colored people of the value of this work in their behalf, and we believe that there will be considerable accessions to the number of pupils during the next year.

The accompanying reports of the Treasurer and Superintendent show the condition of the Institution, and the cost of its support during the year. The total amount paid for current expenses was, $6,751.43, and the receipts were $105.13, for sale of brooms made by the pupils. Of course, it is not expected that any large amount can be received for the labor of the pupils, as they are only being taught their trades, and have but little time or ability to accomplish much more. All that can be successfully done by any Institution

of this character, either for white or colored children, is to furnish them the necessary instruction for their future work in life, and then trust to their faithful performance of their duty by the practical application of the information given to them.

The Institution is now located on Saratoga street in the building formerly owned and occupied by the "Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," for white children, and is commodious and well adapted for the purpose. It has been thoroughly repaired and is in a much better condition than when formerly occupied by the white children.

It has been deemed desirable to erect a suitable house on the ground for the use of the teacher of the deaf and dumb, so that he may reside near his pupils and be with them more frequently than when living elswhere; it is probable that the work will be done during the next year. The ground rent of $360, per annum, is redeemable under the terms of the lease in October, next, as it is the intention of the Committee to extinguish it at that time, and then the whole property will be owned in fee-simple by the Institution.

We commend this work to your kind consideration, and hope that it may continue to receive the fostering care and support of the State in the future, as it has in the past.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *Secretary.*

ISAAC D. JONES,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
} *Joint Committee.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Committee on the
Institution for the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes:

Gentlemen,—The following brief report of the condition of the Institution for the year ending June 30th, 1882, is respectfully submitted.

There were 28 pupils under instruction during the year, 15 of whom were blind, and 13 deaf and dumb, 3 blind and 2 deaf and dumb children were admitted. One deaf and dumb boy left the Institution without permission, and one deaf and dumb girl, and one blind man left by reason of the expiration of their time.

The number of pupils has been much smaller than was anticipated, as we know that there are quite a number of children in the State who ought to have been placed in the Institution. A report of the School has been published annually, and we have also sought by Circulars and other means to bring to the knowledge of the Colored People the fact, that this Institution is prepared to educate every deaf and dumb or blind child in the State, free of expense to its parents or friends, but they have not shown that appreciation of the opportunities provided here for the instruction of their afflicted children, that it was hoped they would do. From present prospects, however, we are encouraged to believe that greater interest is beginning to be manifested in this work, and that we may expect a much larger school for the Session of 1882 and 1883. A former pupil lately remarked to me that she could not understand how any parents of deaf and dumb or blind children could fail to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the Institution; for her part, whenever

she heard of any such children, she felt the greatest desire to have them placed in the School.

It is not necessary to repeat annually the origin and history of this Institution. It has been in operation since 1872, and from that time has earnestly endeavored to do faithfully, the work for which it was organized; it has been liberally sustained by the State, and the money appropriated for its support, has been carefully and judiciously expended.

The pupils are taught by faithful and experienced teachers, the same branches that are taught in similar schools for white children including instruction in Sewing, Knitting and Fancy Work to the girls, and Broom-making and Chair Caning to the boys, and the training is such as will best fit them for the duties of life, after they have left the Institution.

The accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements with the report of the Treasurer, shows the cost of supporting the Institution for the twelve months under review.

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1ST, 1881 TO JUNE 30TH 1882.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in hand July 1st, 1881		$ 1,227 44
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		5,500 00
Sale of Brooms		105 13
Total		$ 6,832 57
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries and Wages	$ 3,102 96	
Groceries	240 16	
Flour	135 00	
Drugs	19 05	
Meats	518 54	
Provisions	685 98	
Fuel and Light	358 48	
School and Stationery account	394 40	
Repairs	280 50	
Work-shop and Sewing Room	207 15	
Dry Goods and Clothing	317 56	
House Furnishing goods	52 75	
Ground Rent	360 00	
General Expense account	55 40	
Insurance and Water Rent	23 50	
	$ 6,751 43	
Balance in hand	81 14	
	$ 6,832 57	$ 6,832 57

F. D. MORRISON,

SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for year ending June 30, 1882, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same.

1882.	RECEIPTS.	
	By balance on June 30, 1881	$3,564 61
	By cash from State of Maryland for 3rd and 4th installment due June 30, and September 30 of appropriation of $8,500 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881	4,250 00
	By cash from U. S. Government for board and tuition of beneficiaries from District of Columbia	600 00
	By cash from State of Maryland, 1st and 2nd installments due December 31, 1881 and March 31, 1882	4,250 00
		$12,664 61
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per his receipts	5,500 00
1882. June 30.	Balance in hand this day	$7,164,61

W. J. DOYLE,
TREASURER.

Examined and approved.

WM. R. BARRY,
J. B. BRINKLEY.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

TWENTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind.

Baltimore, June, 1883.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
1883.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. NEWCOMER,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
JACOB TOME,
GEORGE S. BROWN,
JOHN GLENN,
WM. A. FISHER,
JAMES L. McLANE,
GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
F. W. BRUNE,
DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JAMES B. GREEN,
WM. J. DOYLE,
JOHN M. GLENN,
EDWIN H. TRUST.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
JAMES B. GREEN.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
E. H. TRUST, J. HOWARD McHENRY,
F. W. BRUNE.

Admission and discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors.

Mrs. ISABELLA BROWN, Mrs. T. M. LANAHAN,
Mrs. C. J. BAKER, Mrs. PEYTON HARRISON,
Miss ANN SCHOFIELD, Mrs. JOHN W. GARRETT,
Mrs. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL,
Mrs. ALICE M. PAINTER.

Teachers of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON, M. H. GRIST,
Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, WILLIAM T. HARE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

ROBERT W. SWANN.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the General Assembly of Maryland,

Gentlemen:

The President and Directors of the Maryland Institution for the instruction of the Blind, respectfully invite your attention to the accompanying report of the Superintendent, which sets forth fully the character, general purposes and condition of this Institution and, together with the report of the Treasurer, furnishes a statement of its workings for the fiscal year ending with June 30th, 1883.

In the report which we submitted to you for the year ending June 30th, 1881, we stated:

"It is a source of sincere regret to the Board of Directors and other friends of this Institution, that after having judiciously expended so much time and money in the erection of commodious and necessary buildings and the enclosure and embellishment of the grounds, they are now to be deprived of a valuable portion of the buildings and grounds by the opening of North Street through them.

"In 1872 the Board presented to the Legislature the matter of the future improvement of the property, and asked the necessary legislation for its protection. The subject seemed to be fully appreciated, and the request was deemed reasonable and proper, and, accordingly, an Act was passed 1872, chapter 363, which provides that North Street, as laid down on Poppleton's Plat, should never be opened through this property, if the Institution would open the street as indicated by that Act. This was done, and a street of 66 feet in width

was opened by the Institution at the eastern end of its property, running from North Avenue to Denmead Street, which has been satisfactorily used by the *public* since that time. This Board accepted the Act in good faith, and supposing that it was a valid contract made by the State, which could not be cancelled in the future, erected a valuable workshop and other necessary buildings on the property, which are now in daily use by the Blind.

"At the last session of the Legislature a few of the owners of property which is located in Baltimore County, north of the Institution, applied for the repeal of the Act of 1872, for the purpose of enabling them to have North Street changed from its present location under that Act, so that it might be extended directly through the property of this Institution. This Board was not aware of the movement until so late in the session that sufficient time was not left them to properly enlighten the members of the Legislature upon the subject, and the only thing they could then do was to unite with a large number of property holders in the vicinity in protesting against the proposed legislation, but their efforts were unsuccessful, and the Act of 1872 was repealed.

"Those parties have proceeded to carry out their purpose, and they are now preparing to extend North Street directly through the grounds of this Institution, which will cause the removal of the workshops that have been erected at a large cost, and impair the value of the whole property to such extent that the injury cannot be adequately compensated by the ordinary award of damages.

"The Board considers that, without any benefit to the public, a great wrong has been done this Institution, which is devoted to the care and education of the Blind of this State, and which ought to be protected in its property and rights with a view to the full performance of its charitable work, and it respectfully asks such legislation as will prevent the threatened injury."

Since the above mentioned report was published the County Commissioners of Baltimore County, attempted to carry into

effect the purposes therein indicated, when the Directory of this Institution, applied to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, for an injunction, and after argument, the injunction prayed for in the bill was granted. An appeal was taken by the County Commissioners and is now pending in the Court of Appeals of Maryland and if the injunction should not be sustained in that Court, then, we respectfully appeal to the Legislature for such action as will prevent this great injury to our property, and to the work in which we are engaged.

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. NEWCOMER, *President.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen—In compliance with the By-Laws, I respectfully submit the following report for the School year ending June 30th, 1883.

The number of pupils present at the opening of the session September, 1882, was	64
Entered during the session	14
Whole number in attendance	78
Left for various causes	8
In attendance June 30th, 1883	70

Of the 78 pupils under instruction during the session, 47 were from the City of Baltimore, 16 from the Counties, and 15 from the District of Columbia. While the population of Baltimore is but little more than one-third that of our whole State, there were three times as many pupils from this city as from all the rest of the State. No doubt the percentage of blind persons to the whole population, is greater in all large cities, than in country districts, but it is not so much greater as these figures would indicate. Consequently, there must be many blind children in the counties who are not availing themselves of the privileges of this School.

CAUSES FOR THIS.

Taking it for granted that the estimate is correct as to the probable large number of blind children in the counties, we have been led to investigate into the causes, for their not having applied for admission into this Institution, and find the following reasons suggested.

Some parents are ignorant of the existence of such an Institution, or of the means by which they can obtain the admission of their children.

Others totally misapprehend its character and objects. The name "Blind Asylum," which has unfortunately been fastened on Schools for the Blind, is well calculated to mislead them, as it does not convey any idea of a School, but rather the idea of a "Home" for the Blind of all ages, or else of an Institution similar to our Orphan Asylums. Consequently, it is supposed by many, that if they allow their blind children to come here, they must resign all control over them for a stated term of years. On the contrary, nearly all of our pupils from Baltimore City, go to their homes every Friday afternoon, remaining there until Monday morning, and all the pupils are required to spend the summer vacation away from the Institution; they can also go home at Christmas, if it is desired by their parents or guardians.

Many persons who send their seeing children to the Public Schools which are provided at public expense, refuse to send their blind children to this Institution, not perceiving that a Free School for the Blind is just as respectable as a Free School for the seeing. They have been known to say very indignantly that they could take care of their own children, and did not wish to send them to an "Asylum to associate with paupers."

It never occurs to them that these children may outlive them, and that by keeping them away from the School provided for them, and allowing them to grow up in ignorance, they are pursuing the course to insure their becoming paupers eventually.

A prominent educator once remarked to me, that he thought this Institution an excellent School for poor children, but that he did not suppose that a person of means would think of sending a child here, and yet his own school was not so well equipped, nor were his teachers more competent and experienced than are found in any well organized School for the Blind. If his supposition were correct, this would seem to be one of the rare instances in which it were better to be poor than rich.

Some parents do not appreciate the importance of an education for their blind children, not realizing the possibility of their ever becoming intelligent and useful. Such parents magnify the helplessness of their afflicted children, by preventing them from doing the most simple thing. Their idea of duty is to keep them always at home, tenderly watched and cared for, generally sitting in one position from morning till night, and waited upon by the other members of the family. The consequence is, that such children become yearly more helpless, awkward and uninteresting, and the mistaken parents suppose that this is the natural result of blindness. Whereas, if they were sent to school they would be constantly improving both intellectually and physically.

GENERAL IGNORANCE CONCERNING THE BLIND.

It is difficult for those who are engaged in the work of educating the Blind and who know so well that when they are properly educated, they do not necessarily differ from the seeing except in being deprived of sight, to comprehend the ignorance concerning them as a class.

Great surprise is manifested that the pupils are able even to feed and dress themselves, and it is supposed by many that Nurses are employed to take charge of them. The question is often asked if the "Patients" are very troublesome, as if our active, merry, live boys and girls were insane, or idiotic. We are obliged to lose no opportunity to impress on the community the fact that this Institution is not a Home

for the feeble-minded or aged Blind, as of course such persons are not eligible for admission into an Institution purely educational and designed only for young blind persons, who are mentally and physically able to receive instruction.

SCHOOLS.

The Literary department is divided into three classes. The instruction in these classes differs from that in the Public Schools for the Seeing, in that it is chiefly oral. The oral teaching is of course more laborious for the teacher. Although we have some Text Books in embossed print, we do not depend on them for class work.

In all schools for the Blind much attention is given to music, which, as well as everything else taught them, must be thoroughly taught to be practically useful. All the younger pupils are instructed in the Rudiments of Music, and all have access to the Pianos, but only those who develop some musical talent receive special instruction. During the session under review 45 have received instruction on the Piano, 4 on the Organ, 16 Orchestral, 30 Vocal, and 17 in Thorough Bass.

WORK ROOMS.

These are School rooms, and whatever work is done in them, is done for the purpose of so training the Pupils that they may not only have more resources for enjoyment, but that they may be the better prepared to provide for themselves after they have completed their course here, if necessary. In Europe, and especially in England, much more time is devoted to teaching the trades than has been thought desirable in this country, where the policy of Schools for the Blind is, to give to their pupils a more liberal literary and musical training, believing that as they will be obliged to work in the dark, the more intelligent they are, the more successful will be their efforts to provide for their own comfort and happiness, as well as to become useful citizens.

All the girls learn plain sewing and the use of the sewing machine, also crochetting and various kinds of fancy-work, while some of them make a specialty of these branches during the last year or two of their school life, and often become quite skillful in these womanly accomplishments. It is most difficult for blind girls to fit themselves to become self-supporting, unless they are endowed with remarkable intellectual or musical talents, and they must as a general thing content themselves with being model daughters and sisters. "No blind girl whose cheerful disposition is a constant sunbeam in the house, and whose willing hands ever seek to administer to the comfort and happiness of all about her," need ever feel that she is a useless member of the home circle.

Seven boys have been taught Broom-making, and with the assistance of four journeymen (former pupils of this Institution,) have made 2200 dozen brooms during the year. These brooms have found ready sale at fair prices. Several of the larger boys have learned to make mattresses. All the smaller boys have spent from one to three hours a day in learning to bottom cane-seat chairs.

PIANO TUNING.

A class of eleven boys have been taught Piano Tuning, an occupation in which persons deprived of sight may often become very proficient, as their necessarily constant exercise of the sense of Hearing, generally renders them sensitive to discords which would not be so quickly noticed by others. Unfortunately, however, every blind boy firmly believes that he is a born piano tuner, and feels that a great wrong is done him if he is not permitted to spend one-third of his time in the tuning rooms, although he may be destitute of the necessary qualifications for success in this trade, which requires a correct ear, mechanical skill, faithfulness and honesty, besides energy, which is essential for success in any thing.

HEALTH.

While the general health of our family has been good, and no serious cases of illness have occurred during the Session, yet we have observed a want of energy among our pupils that can only be corrected by a proper systematic physical training. It is not sufficient to give to blind children the general order, to take exercise, there are too many obstacles in the way of their obeying such an order. Their average health is at all times below that of seeing children, owing partly to the fact that the same causes which have deprived them of their sight, have also, more or less, impaired their constitutions, but largely to the fact that they do not take sufficient exercise of a kind that would be the most beneficial to them. We have competent and experienced Teachers, who carefully train their minds in Literature and Music, and comfortable School-rooms fitted up with the necessary appliances for the successful prosecution of their work, but if we expect our pupils to make practical use of the knowledge thus acquired, we must endeavor to render them strong and vigorous in body, as well as mind.

During the past Session, one hour a day has been spent by one of the Teachers in practicing the Girls in Light Calisthenics, and some Rings and Bars have been arranged on one of the porches, which the Boys have used in a hap-hazard sort of way, without any system or regularity, but the beneficial effects of even these imperfect arrangements, are quite observable and serve to prove that our work of preparing the Blind for the duties of life can never be thoroughly and satisfactorily accomplished without a suitable Gymnasium. Many similar Institutions are already provided with them, but of course it is not possible to erect and equip one out of the means available for the current expenses of the Institution.

REPAIRS.

Extensive repairs on the main building were found necessary. Owing to the exposure to the weather and the faulty construction of the Porches, the heavy timbers had become so badly decayed, that they were no longer safe, and new ones were substituted.

The ceilings of the main Hall and of six rooms of the first story, including the Pupils' Dining Room, were also found to be in an unsafe condition, and were re-plastered. The entire first floor was painted. This work was all done during the Summer vacation. Later in the season it was decided that the ceiling of the Music Hall was liable to fall at any time, and it was thought best to replace the plaster with a wood ceiling—we are gratified to find that the wood ceiling has improved the Acoustics of the Hall.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For the gift from Mrs. Peter C. Brooks, of Boston, of a Bust of Laura Bridgman, executed by Miss Peabody, afterwards Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne.

For several Books from the "Howe Memorial Press" of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Boston, Mass.

For several musical and elocutionary entertainments given by kind friends.

For very many interesting Documents from Gen. Eaton, Superintendent of Public Education, Washington, D. C.

For the "Harford Aegis and Intelligencer."
"Harford Democrat."
"Maryland Journal."
"Havre-de Grace Republican."
"Goodson Gazette."
"West Virginia Tablet."
"Mute's Companion."
"Maryland Deaf Mute Bulletin."

And for Reports and Pamphlets from various sources.

I have pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to those associated with me, for I feel that much of the credit, for whatever of success may have attended our efforts during the past year, is due to their zeal in the work. I must also acknowledge the industry and general good conduct of the pupils.

Respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

BALTIMORE, *June* 30, 1883.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1ST, 1882, TO JUNE 30TH, 1883.

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$28,000 00
Balance in hand, July 1st, 1882		58 55
		$28,058 55
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries and Wages	$ 7,520 58	
Meats	2,195 39	
Groceries and Provisions	2,599 93	
Fuel and Light	1,374 92	
Drugs	116 76	
Sundry Expense Account	300 33	
School and Stationery	336 06	
Dry Goods and Clothing	955 42	
Flour	556 50	
House Furnishing Goods	214 45	
Provender and Stable Account	368 68	
Insurance and Water Rent	242 50	
Butter	745 09	
Cows	215 00	
Grounds	140 90	
Repairs, (ordinary)	865 74	
	$18,748 25	
Improvements $2,047 90		
Workshops 7,208 09		
	9,255 99	
		$28,004 24
Balance in hand, July 1st, 1883		$54 31

Of the $7,208.09 charged to Shops, $4,928.44, has been returned to the Treasurer. $1,025.70, bills outstanding, to be collected, and $519.00 stock on hand.

F. D. MORRISON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending June 30th, 1883, accompanied by my books and vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

1883.	Receipts.		
June 30.	By cash of State of Maryland for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries		$15,800 00
	" " of United States Gov't for same (District of Columbia.)		3,387 00
	" " from Sales of product of Broom Shops		6,052 87
	" " " " " " of Mattress and Chair Shops		212 45
	" " " " " Girl's Work		16 85
	" " " " " Cows		68 00
	" " Borrowed of Newcomer & Co		1,000 00
	" " for Coupons on $10,000 N. C. R. Wy. Co's Gold Bonds July, 1882, and January and July, 1883		900 00
			$27,437 12
	Disbursements.		
	To balance due Treasurer, June 30, 1882	$ 692 58	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent, 1 year to January 15, 1883	300 00	
	" " " F. D. Morrison, Sup't per orders of Committee on Household	28,000 00	
	" " " Newcomer & Co. Loan returned	1,000 00	
			$29,992 58
1883.			
June 30.	Balance due Treasurer		$ 2,555 46

W. J. DOYLE,
Treasurer.

Examined and approved.

D. J. FOLEY,
Auditing Committee.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

This Institution is designed for the education of blind persons, between the ages of 9 and 18 years, of proper capacities, good moral character and free from epilepsy or any contagious disease. Such persons can be admitted upon the payment of $300.00 per annum, which amount covers all expenses except clothing, viz. Tuition in the Literary branches, Music, and such mechanical arts as are suited to their capacity, Board and Washing, Books, Apparatus, Musical Instruments, Medical Attendance and Medicines.

If the parents, relations or friends are not able to pay this amount, the applicant will be educated at the expense of the State.

This Institution will receive those who are only partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision.

This Institution is not sectarian. Pupils attend the churches designated by their parents.

Any information in regard to young persons, either partially or wholly deprived of sight, forwarded to this Institution will be promptly acknowledged.

For information, address

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Institution for the Blind, Baltimore, Md.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, address SUPERINTENDENT, *No.* 258 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland, or Wm. R. Barry, Esq., N. E. Cor. Post Office Ave. and Second Street, Baltimore, Md.*

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction from July 1st, 1882, to June 30th, 1883, Arranged According to Date of Entrance.

Names.	Residences.
Harry K. L. Johnson	*Washington, D. C.*
Robert W. Swann	" "
Louisa A. James	*Baltimore City.*
George E. Witts	" "
Elizabeth J. Pisani	" "
Francis Dietrich	" "
Robert Lee Thomas	" "
William Forzell	" "
Francis Smith	" "
Kate Goeppel	*Washington, D. C.*
Robert Berkemire	*Baltimore City.*
Catharine Grady	*Washington, D. C.*
Francis Hole	" "
Matthew Rogers	*Baltimore City.*
George Goss	*Washington, D. C.*
Chase Goss	" "
Charles Kelly	*Baltimore City.*
Clara Davis	*Washington, D. C.*
Mary C. Ray	*Montgomery County.*
Adam Hettrich	*Baltimore City.*
Caspar Hettrich	" "
George W. Conner	*Somerset County.*
Lewis B. Mankin	*Washington, D. C.*
Annie Winchester	*Baltimore City.*
Mary Gartner	" "
Ellen Donohoy	" "
Edith C. Berkeley	" "
James Fahey	*Baltimore County.*
Mary Hoehl	*Baltimore City.*
Clara S. Kelly	" "
Laura V. Whitehouse	" "
John Selby George	" "
Hattie Keim	*Washington, D. C.*
Richard W. Fenton	" "
George Higgins	*Baltimore City.*

Names.	Residences.
Wren Trammel	*Washington, D. C.*
Maggie Caspar	*Baltimore City.*
Thomas McGurk	" "
Miriam Greenbaum	*Charles County.*
Marian Smith.	*Baltimore City.*
May Goss	*Washington, D. C.*
Edward Gallegher	*Baltimore City.*
Cornelia Hubbard	*Dorchester County.*
Annie Grewe.	*Baltimore City.*
Sarah Ann Job.	*Allegany County.*
Theodore W. Pruitt.	*Worcester* "
Mary C. Wallace	*Dorchester* "
Charles Abbott.	*Wicomico* "
Alice Denny	*Washington, D. C.*
Margaret Valient	*Baltimore City.*
Philena C. Ayres.	" "
Ada Crouse	" "
Catharine Scipple	" "
William Oates	" "
James Oates.	" "
Henry R. Latimer	*Prince George County.*
Charles W. Mitchell	*Baltimore City.*
Richard J. Matthews	" "
Cora Toole	" "
James J. Fitzmorris	" "
George Roesinger	" "
Charles G. Waters	*Washington, D. C.*
Alfred R. Smith	*Prince George County.*
George W. Taylor.	*Baltimore City.*
Rubie Nowlin	*Washington, D. C.*
Annie D. Hobson	*Baltimore City.*
Daniel McCahan	" "
Minnie Woodward.	" "
Edward W. Horney	" "
Jacob Bamberger.	" "
Lizzie Baechtel	*Washington County.*
Henry Kimball	*Baltimore City.*
Lily C. Sweigler	" "
George C. Hellwig	" "
Maggie Cavanaugh	*Cecil County.*
Mary M. Monthley	*Baltimore City.*
Blanche Barnes.	*Baltimore County.*
M. M. Ellen Burgoon	*Carroll County.*

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS.

American Printing House for the Blind, Louisville, Ky.

Multiplication Tables	by the 100,	$2 00
Alphabet Sheets, by the 100, capitals, large size lower-case, and regular size lower-case		50
N. Y. Point Alphabet Sheets	by the 100,	50
Script Letter Sheets (raised)	by the 100,	50
Script Letter Cards (sunk)	each	10
Writing Cards—narrow, wide, and beveled grooved—flexible, $5.00; pasteboard, oiled and varnished	by the 100,	8 00
Spelling Frames	per dozen,	3 50
Words and Letters for Spelling Frames	per 100,	10
Life and Beauties of Shakespeare		3 00
Etymology; a Class-book		3 25
Fables for Children		1 50
Virgil's Æneid (Latin)	first six books,	3 50
Midsummer Night's Dream		2 00
Macbeth		2 00
King Lear		2 50
Arithmetical Examples		3 50
Washington before the Revolution		3 50
Guyot's Physical Geography		4 00
Robinson Crusoe, 3 vols		10 50
Selections for Declamation		3 50
A Primer		3 50
Butler's Readers, from No. 1 to No. 7	each,	50
Colburn's Mental Arithmetic		3 00
Vision of Sir Launfal, and Pied Piper		25
Politics for Young Americans, by Chas. Nordhoff		3 50
A Book of Behaviour		1 50
Constitution of the United States		75
Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part I.—Plants		2 00
" " " " Part II.—Animals		3 00
Marcx's Universal School of Music, 2 vols	each,	3 00
Speller—Prepared for the Wis. Ins. for the Blind		75
History of English Literature, Stopford Brooke		3 50
Boone and other Pioneers		3 00
Fancies of Child Life		1 50
Pieces for Recitation for the Primary Class		75
English Grammar, in 2 vols	each,	2 50
Theory of Sound in its Relation to Music, by Pietro Blaserna		3 50
Roman Catholic Catechism		1 00
Notes on Light and Electricity, by John Tyndall		3 50
Wonder Books, by Nathaniel Hawthorne		3 25
Agassiz and Gould's Principles of Zoology		3 50
Handbook of Natural Philosophy (Rolfe & Gillet)		4 00

Lady of the Lake	$ 2 50
Marmion	3 50
Compend of American Literature, new edition, revised and enlarged, by Mr. Chapin	3 50
Star Readers, No. 1 to No. 4, a continuation of Butler's Readers ... each,	1 25
Boys of other Countries, by Bayard Taylor	2 50
Hill's Principles of Rhetoric	3 50
Macaulay's Clive and Lays of Ancient Rome	3 50
Motley's Peter the Great, (bound with Macaulay's Frederick the Great),	3 50
Swinton's Outlines of History, 3 vols	9 50
Lawrence's Primer of American Literature	2 00
Studies in Bryant	2 00
Dana's Geological Story	3 50
Lockyer's Science Primer of Astronomy	2 00
Robinson's New Elementary Algebra, 2 vols	7 00
Steele's New Chemistry	3 50
Niehol's Fireside Science	1 50
Grandfather's Chair, by Nathaniel Hawthorne	3 50
English Humorists, by W. M. Thackeray	3 50
She Stoops to Conquer, and Poems, by Oliver Goldsmith	3 00
Readings from English History	3 50
About Old Story-tellers, by Donald G. Mitchell	3 50
Chapters from a World of Wonders	3 50
Swiss Family Robinson, 2 vols	7 00
Perry's Introduction to Political Economy, 2 vols	7 00
Classification in Zoology—Prepared for the Ohio Inst. for the Blind	35
Models of Arithmetical Operations—Prepared for the Ohio Inst. for the Blind	35
Gospel of Mark, revised version	1 50

BOOKS IN WAIT'S POINT.

Wait's System of Point Musical Notation, revised edition, duplicate in line and point	3 50
Wait's System of Point Musical Notation, revised edition, in line letters,	2 00
" " " " " " in point	2 00
Rab and His Friends	75
Rill from the Town Pump, and Mrs. Bullfrog, by Nathaniel Hawthorne,	50
Feathertop, by Nathaniel Hawthorne	50
Jack the Giant Killer	50
Puss in Boots, Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty	50
Snow Bound, by John G. Whittier	50
Wait's Point Primer	15
Point Reader, No. 1, 25 cents; No. 2 to No. 5 ..... each,	50

MUSIC IN WAIT'S SYSTEM OF POINT NOTATION.

Key to Wait's System of Point Notation	25
Impromptu No. 3, Opus 142, Schubert	60
Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, Op. 19, No. 4	10

Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, Spring Song, No. 30 ..... $ 25
Creamer's Studies, Nos. 1 and 2 20
At the Mill Stream, Tedesco 20
Marche Funebre' d'une Marionette, C. Gounod. 20
Clementi's Sonata, No. 1, 20 cents; Nos. 2 and 3 ..... each, 30
Victoria March, by A. Herx 10
On the Heights, by C. Hoffman 10
Schmidt's Method for the Piano-forte, in N. Y. Point 4 00
Schuman's Album 3 00
Legato, Scale, Triplet, Arpeggio, Velocity, and Trill Studies, in parts, stitched, $2.50; bound in 1 vol 3 50
Easy Instructive Pieces, by L. Koehler, Opus 190, stitched 75

MAPS.

Wall-maps: Guyot's No. 2 Series, with elevations according to scale, each, 35 00
Dissected Map of Physical Geography of the United States, 4 x 5 feet, 60 00
" " " " of Asia, 4 feet square 60 00
" " " " of Europe, etc ..... each, 50 00

BOOKS FOR 1883, IN LINE LETTER.

Star Reader, No 5 and 6—a continuation of Butler's Readers ..... each, 3 50
Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby, 2 vols 7 00
Macaulay's Frederick the Great (bound with Peter the Great) 3 50
Thackeray's Four Georges 3 50
International Sunday School Weekly, at 4 cents a week.
Our World, a Primary Geography, by Miss Hall, with maps 4 00
Ivanhoe, 3 vols., per volume 3 50
Chapters from Justin McCarthy's History of our own Times, 2 vols., per volume 3 50
Poetry for Sunday Reading 3 50
Selections from Burns' Poems 3 50
The Book of Acts, revised version 2 00

BOOKS FOR 1883, IN WAIT'S POINT.

Picciola, 2 vols., per volume 3 00
Warren Hastings 3 50
Tennyson's Idyls of the King—Enid, Elaine, and Guinevere 3 50
Stories about Musicians, by Mrs. Ellet, 3 vols., per volume 3 50
Point Reader, No. 6 to 8—a continuation of Appleton's Readers ..... each, 3 50
Selections from Longfellow 3 50
Tales from the Arabian Nights 3 50
Selections from Grimm's Fairy Tales 3 50
Undine 3 50
Hymn Tunes in Wait's Musical Notation 3 00
Six Easy Pieces, Opus 293, T. Giese 75
Twenty Pieces, by Jos. Curlitt 1 25
Six Pieces, by Rummell 50
Twelve Characteristic Pieces, by H. Lichtner 1 25
May Bells, by F. Spindler 60

LIST OF EMBOSSED BOOKS,

Printed at the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.

	Price per Volume.
Howe's Cyclopædia, 8 vols	$4 00
Baxter's Call,	2 50
Book of Proverbs,	2 00
Book of Psalms,	3 00
New Testament, 3 vols	2 50
Book of Common Prayer,	4 00
Hymns for the Blind,	2 00
Pilgrim's Progress,	4 00
Life of Melanchthon,	1 00
Natural Theology	4 00
Combe's Constitution of Man,	4 00
Selections from the Works of Swedenborg,	——
Second Table of Logarithms,	3 00
Philosophy of Natural History,	3 00
Huxley's Science Primers, Introductory,	2 00
Memoir of Dr. Samuel G. Howe,	3 00
Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene,	3 00
Viri Romæ, new edition with additions,	2 00
Musical Characters used by the seeing	35
Key to Braille's Musical Notation,	35
Guyot's Geography,	4 00
Scribner's Geographical Reader,	2 50
Dickens' Child's History of England, 2 vols.	3 00
Anderson's History of the United States,	2 50
Higginson's Young Folks' History of the United States,	3 50
Schmitz's History of Greece,	3 00
Schmitz's History of Rome,	2 50
Freeman's History of Europe,	2 50
An Account of the Most Celebrated Diamonds,	50
Extracts from British and American Literature, 2 vols	3 00
American Prose, 2 vols	3 00
Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales, 2 vols.	2 00
Dickens' Old Curiosity Shop,	4 00
Dickens' Christmas Carol, with Extracts from Pickwick.	3 00
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield,	3 00
George Eliot's Silas Marner,	3 50
Biographical Sketch of George Eliot,	25
Milton's Paradise Lost, 2 vols	3 00
Pope's Essay on Man and 37 other Poems,	2 50
Shakespeare's Hamlet and Julius Cæsar,	4 00
Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel and 37 other Poems,	3 00
Byron's Hebrew Melodies and Childe Harold,	3 00
Tennyson's In Memoriam and other Poems,	3 00
Longfellow's Evangeline,	2 00

	Price per Volume.
Longfellow's Evangeline and other Poems,	$ 3 00
Whittier's Poems	3 00
Lowell's Poems	3 00
Bryant's Poems	3 00
Longfellow's Birthday, by J. R. Anagnos,	25
Constitution of the United States,	40
Biographical Sketches of Distinguished Persons,	3 00
Commemoration Ode, by H. W. Stratton,	10

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Script and Point Alphabet Sheets, per hundred,	5 00
An Eclectic Primer	40
Child's First Book,	40
Child's Second Book,	40
Child's Third Book,	40
Child's Fourth Book,	40
Child's Fifth Book,	40
Child's Sixth Book,	40
Child's Seventh Book,	40
Youth's Library, vol. 1st	1 25
Youth's Library, vol. 2d,	1 25
Youth's Library, vol. 3d,	1 25
Youth's Library, vol. 4th	1 25
Youth's Library, vol. 5th	1 25
Youth's Library, vol. 6th	1 25
Youth's Library, vol. 7th	1 25
Youth's Library, vol. 8th	1 25
Children's Fairy Book, by M. Anagnos,	2 50
Andersen's Stories and Tales,	3 00
Eliot's Six Arabian Nights,	3 00
Lodge's Twelve Popular Tales	2 00
Bible Stories in Bible language, by Emilie Poulsson,	3 50

LIST OF APPLIANCES AND TANGIBLE APPARATUS,

Made at the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.

GEOGRAPHY.

I.—Wall-Maps.

1.	The Hemispheres,	size, 42 by 52 inches.
2.	United States, Mexico and Canada,	" " "
3.	North America,	" " "
4.	South America,	" " "
5.	Europe,	" " "
6.	Asia,	" " "
7.	Africa,	" " "
8.	The World on Mercator's Projection,	" " "

Each $35, or the set, $280.

II.—Dissected Maps.

1.	Eastern Hemisphere,	size,	30	by 36 inches.
2.	Western Hemisphere,	"	"	"
3.	North America,	"	"	"
4.	United States,	"	"	"
5.	South America,	"	"	"
6.	Europe,	"	"	"
7.	Asia,	"	"	"
8.	Africa,	"	"	"

Each $23, or the set, $184.

These maps are considered, in point of workmanship, accuracy and distinctness of outline, durability and beauty, far superior to all thus far made in Europe or in this country.

"The New England Journal of Education" says, "They are very strong, present a fine, bright surface, and are an ornament to any school-room."

III.—Pin-Maps.

Cushions for pin-maps and diagrams,	each,	$0 75

ARITHMETIC.

Ciphering-boards made of brass strips, nickel-plated,	each,	$4 25
Ciphering-types, nickel-plated, per hundred,	"	1 00

WRITING.

Grooved Writing-cards,	each,	$0 10
Braille Tablets, with Metallic Bed,	"	1 50
Braille French Tablets, with Cloth Bed,	"	1 00
Braille New Tablets, with Cloth Bed,	"	1 00
Braille Daisy Tablets	"	5 00

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MARYLAND SCHOOL

FOR THE

Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 30, 1883.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WM. K. BOYLE & SON.
1883.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Matron.

Mrs. MARY A. TAYLOR.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

FRANKLIN C. RHODES.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Miss REBECCA J. TAYLOR,
JOHN T. GIBBON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

To the General Assembly of Maryland:

The undersigned Committee in charge of the "Maryland School for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes," herewith submits its Tenth Annual Report for the year ending June 30th, 1883.

The accompanying Reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer furnish full and satisfactory information with reference to the number of pupils, the character of their instruction and work, and the cost of supporting the School.

Although the history of this school has been heretofore stated in previous Reports, yet as there seem to be many persons who have no knowledge of its organization and objects, we deem it proper again to furnish the desired information.

It was organized in 1872, by the Directors of "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," and the "Maryland Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," and was intended for the care and instruction of blind, and deaf and dumb colored children. No provision had been previously made by the State for the education of this afflicted class of children, and as they were not admitted into the Institutions for white children, it was deemed proper to furnish them some facilities for their proper education, but in a separate school.

This arrangement for the separate instruction of white and colored children had been satisfactorily tried in the public schools, and similar success has followed this first effort to establish and conduct a school for those who are afflicted.

The State, which promptly assisted in the organization of this school, has continued to make liberal annual appropria-

tions for its support, and has thus encouraged and materially aided those engaged in this humane work.

It should be distinctly understood, that this school is not an Asylum for the aged and infirm, and such persons are not admitted as inmates; but, it is for the proper education of those who wish to prepare, when young, for supporting themselves in their maturer years. All the branches of instruction in the public schools for colored children are taught in this school; and in addition, the pupils are instructed in the trades of Broom Making, Chair Caning, Sewing, and such others as are adapted to their capacity and wants.

The efforts of their teachers have been very successful, and many of the pupils have expressed their sincere appreciation of their instruction, and seem fully to realize that it will aid them in obtaining a comfortable living, and probably relieve them from becoming dependent upon public charity.

There were 34 pupils during the past year, of whom 20 were blind, and 14 were Deaf-mutes, being an increase of 6 over the previous year.

There are doubtless many more colored children in the State who are entitled to admission to this school, and should be receiving its instruction, but, who fail to do so, because their parents do not properly realize the importance of educating their children, who are thus afflicted.

The colored people of the city are invited to visit, and inspect the work of the school, and many have recently done so, and seem disposed to encourage and promote its progress and success. It is probable that during the next year, there will be a considerable increase in the number of pupils, and thus the value and importance of the work will be more generally known.

The total amount paid for current expenses was $6,397.16, and the receipts were $139.45 from sales of brooms made by the pupils. Of course, but a small amount can be expected from the work of the pupils, who are being taught their trade under so many disadvantages, and this department can

never be made self-sustaining. There must necessarily be much waste of materials and time and at a considerable cost, and all that we hope to accomplish, is to furnish such instruction to the pupils as will assist them in supporting themselves after they leave the school.

In addition to the current expenses, the sum of $9,782.15 was expended during the past year, of which $6,000 was applied to extinguishing the annual ground rent of $360, on the property on Saratoga Street, occupied by the school, and the balance was used in the erection of a small dwelling on the ground, for the use of the teacher of the Deaf-mutes, and for the repairs of the old buildings.

The entire property is now in good condition and free from debt, and is well adapted for the use of the school.

The members of the Legislature and other citizens are respectfully invited to visit this school and examine its work, and we are satisfied they will then feel greater interest in the subject, and will cheerfully assist in promoting its success.

The Committee ask the usual annual appropriation of $8,500 for the years 1884 and 1885, and promise to apply the same for the best interests of those committed to their care.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *Secretary.*

ISAAC D. JONES,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
WILLIAM R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
} *Committee.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

For the year ending June 30th, 1883.

To the Committee in charge of
the School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes:

Gentlemen,—This my Tenth Annual Report of the progress and condition of the Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes, is respectfully submitted. While this school has not been able to reach all the blind and deaf and dumb children in the State, and therefore, has not accomplished all that might have been desired, yet it is a matter of congratulation, that the past year has not been an unprofitable one. There were 20 blind, and 14 deaf and dumb pupils in attendance at the close of the Session, June 30, 1883, thirty-four pupils in all. The School work has been of the most practical character; not only have the pupils been taught the ordinary branches of a plain English education, and such mechanical work as is best adapted to their physical condition, but every effort has been made to train them to habits of industry and morality, so that they may become useful and respectable citizens.

More than usual interest has been manifested in our work this year, by the representative colored people of this city. The exhibition given by the pupils in June last, at the Bethel Methodist Church, under the auspices of the members of that church, was well attended. The closing exercises at this Institution later in the same month, were also well attended.

These children of misfortune, are the wards of the State, and are alike entitled to the benefits of education, with their more fortunate brothers and sisters, who enjoy the blessings of sight and hearing, and attend our Public Schools.

It is perhaps no part of the duty of a State to be charitable, but no one will question her duty to pursue a wise and economical policy in the management of her affairs. It is certainly more economical to educate and train these children for a limited term of years, thereby fitting them to provide for their own maintenance, than to allow them to grow up in ignorance and helplessness, and be obliged to support them through a long and useless life, a burden to themselves, their friends and the State. It is the object of this Institution to impart to the pupils, both in the school rooms and workshops, such instruction as will best fit them to take care of themselves after leaving school.

The policy of providing a separate school for the colored children, has proved to be a wise and satisfactory one. The example set by our State in this matter, is being followed by other States to the south of us. West Virginia, acknowledging the advantages of such a school, has made arrangements to place her colored blind, and deaf and dumb children in our Institution for the present, and we have already received two bright deaf-mutes from that State.

The dwelling house erected on the grounds, has been completed, at a cost of $2,363.72, and is now occupied by Mr. James S. Wells, teacher of the deaf-mute department. The other buildings have been put in thorough repair, at a cost of $1,235.43. The property of the Institution is now in complete order.

For the items of expenditure, cost of conducting the Institution, &c., I refer you to the Treasurer's and Superintendent's Statements of receipts and disbursements.

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT.

Of Receipts and Disbursements from July 1st, 1882, to June 30th, 1883.

Receipts.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$10,264 83
Balance in hand July 1st, 1882		81 14
Cash from sale of Brooms		139 45
		$10,485 42
Disbursements.		
Salary and Wages	$ 3,021 11	
Meats	576 10	
Butter	181 40	
Drugs	21 77	
Groceries and Provisions	893 49	
House Furnishing Goods	139 87	
Flour	282 50	
Fuel and Light	323 40	
Insurance and Water Rent	23 50	
General Expense account	147 36	
Clothing and Dry Goods	282 86	
School and Stationery account	158 55	
Work-shop and Sewing Room	345 25	
Repairs and Improvements	1,235 43	
	$ 7,632 59	
Real Estate $2,363 72		
Ground Rent 183 00		
	2,546 72	
		10,179 31
Balance in hand July 1st, 1883		$ 306 11

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for year ending June 30th, 1883, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same.

1883.	RECEIPTS.		
	By balance on June 30th, 1882		$ 7,164 61
	By cash from State of Maryland for 3rd and 4th instalments due June 30th, 1882, and September 30th, 1882, of appropriation of $8,500 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1882		4,250 00
	By cash of U. S. Government for board and tuition of beneficiaries for District of Columbia		600 00
	By cash from State of Maryland for 1st, 2nd and 3rd instalments due December 30, 1882, March 31, 1883, and June 30, 1883, account of appropriation of $8,500 for fiscal year ending September 30, 1883.		6,375 00
			$ 18,389 61
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per his receipts	$10,264 83	
	To cash paid Treasurer of St. Paul's Parish of Baltimore County for extinguishment of Ground Rent of $360 per annum, on Saratoga Street property	6,000 00	
	To cash paid Ground Rent to date on above	90 00	
			$ 16,354 83
1883. June 30.	Balance in hand this day		$ 2,034 78

W. J. DOYLE,
TREASURER.

Examined and approved by

D. J. FOLEY,
Committee.

NAMES OF PUPILS

Under Instruction during the Year ending June 30, 1883.

BLIND.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Wm. Brooks	Baltimore City	1874.
Orrick Johnson	Harford Co	1876.
Louis Mathews	Baltimore City	1876.
Jas. Jenkins	Prince George's Co	1877.
Jas. Cummings	Baltimore City	1881.
Oscar Stanley	" "	1881.
Wm. Harris	" County	1882.
Geo. W. Alexander	" City	1883.
Robt. Anderson	" "	1883.
Henry Robertson	Washington, D. C.	1883.

FEMALES.

Lavinia Smith	Washington, D. C.	1874.
Julia Stewart	" "	1878.
Lucy Amos	Baltimore City	1878.
Ella Scott	" "	1879.
Hannah Perkins	" "	1879.
Sarah Smith	Talbot County	1879.
Patience Custis	Baltimore City	1881.
Maria Gibson	" "	1881.
Nannie Tancil	Washington, D. C.	1882.
Anna Ford	" "	1882.
Mary E. Cutch	Baltimore City	1882.

DEAF-MUTES.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Levin Thomas	Dorchester County.	1876.
Jos. Harrison	Baltimore City.	1877.
Horace Dickerson	Talbot County	1879.
Monday Johnson	Baltimore City.	1880.
John Adams	Montgomery County.	1881.
Jesse Dorsey	Baltimore County.	1882.
Ensell Adams	" City	1883.
Chas. L. Boggs	West Virginia.	1883.

FEMALES.

Annie Stewart	Baltimore City	1876.
Mary A. Thomas	Dorchester County.	1876.
Emma Gross	Baltimore City.	1877.
Annie Holland	" "	1880.
Susie Hopkins	" "	1882.
Lottie Madison	West Virginia	1882.

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, June, 1884.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
1885.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. NEWCOMER,	JOHN GLENN,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,	WM. A. FISHER,
FRANCIS T. KING,	JAMES L. McLANE,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JACOB TOME,	JAMES B. GREEN,
GEORGE S. BROWN,	WM. J. DOYLE,

JOHN M. GLENN.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
JAMES B. GREEN.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
J. HOWARD McHENRY, F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN M. GLENN.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

J. HOWARD McHENRY, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
JAMES L. McLANE.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

FRANCIS T. KING, JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED.

Committee of Female Visitors.

Mrs. ISABELLA BROWN, Mrs. T. M. LANAHAN,
Mrs. C. J. BAKER, Mrs. PEYTON HARRISON.
Miss ANN SCHOFIELD, Mrs. S. M. SHOEMAKER,

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL,
Miss ANNIE DEAN HOBSON.

Teachers of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON, M. H. GRIST,
Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, WM. T. HARE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

ROBERT W. SWANN.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors.

Gentlemen :—In compliance with your By-Laws I lay before you a brief report of the condition of this Institution for the year ending June 30th, 1884.

The number of pupils on our rolls at the date of my last annual report, June 30th, 1883, was – – –		70
During the year under review we have admitted –		11
Making the whole number under instruction – –		81
Completed the whole or partial course – –	10	
Withdrawn for various reasons – – –	9	
		19
Remaining on our rolls at this date, June 30th, 1884,		62

Of this number 7 are beneficiaries of the United States, from the District of Columbia, 45 are from Baltimore, 9 are from the various counties, and 1 is from Virginia.

HEALTH.

The general health of the household has been good. At one time there were four cases of measles in the house and naturally an epidemic of that annoying disease was anticipated, but, as in all our previous experience with contagious diseases, owing to the excellent sanitary arrangements and the prompt attention of our physician, we were enabled to prevent its further progress.

SCHOOLS, BOOKS, &c.

The course of study pursued in our school is the same as that adopted by other well organized schools for the Blind throughout this country. At the biennial meetings of the "American Association of Instructors of the Blind," there is a general interchange of views pertaining to this especial work; the members of the Association are not mere theorists but actual workers in this particular field, and each Institution derives the benefit of the experience of every other Institution.

In our school during the past year, special attention has been paid to reading and writing the point letter (Wait's) in both literature and music, with most gratifying results. We have found this point system so valuable that our pupils would be very unwilling to be deprived of it; and its practical usefulness is so great that I think the time will come when the Blind of this country will be averse to taking the trouble to read any other type. I hope the "American Bible Society" may be induced to print the Bible in the "Wait-Point Type," so that not only the young Blind may be able to read that "Book of books," but that those whose fingers by use and age have lost much of their sensitiveness of touch, may be able to draw strength and consolation from its inspired pages, when printed in this more tangible form.

Year by year many valuable works are being added to our Library, but it is a sad reflection that so many of these interesting books being in the line letter, will not be readable by most of our pupils as they grow older.

SHOPS AND SEWING ROOMS.

Broom and mattress making and chair caning are taught in the shops for the boys. All the small boys are taught to cane chairs. While only an hour or two a day is devoted to this branch, we find it valuable, in that it gives these little boys some idea of work, teaches them to count, and what is very important (like bead-work for the girls) teaches them to use their fingers easily and rapidly.

Mattress making is easily learned and yet it is not so very easy to make a comfortable mattress. While all the larger boys

learn this trade, nearly all of them become more interested in broom making.

11 boys have been learning broom making, 5 mattress making, and 9 chair caning; 4 adults have been employed in the broom shops. All "over-work" done by the pupils is paid for at the same rates as the out-door workmen receive. We have made and sold during the year 1974 dozen brooms. The expenditures for material, wages, teachers' salaries, &c., have amounted to $5,109.14. The receipts from sales to $4,519.23.

While the most prudent economy is observed in the management in the shops, they are not necessarily to be regarded as unsuccessful if they do not pay running expenses. They must be considered as schoolrooms for our pupils and everything is made subservient to that end, training the Blind being our business, rather than carrying on a profitable manufactory.

The "Sewing-Room" is also a school-room for the Girls, where they are taught to sew, knit, use the sewing machine, to make and mend clothing, various kinds of fancy work and anything else that may be useful to them in their home life.

A school for the Blind must be something more than an ordinary school; it must not only instruct in the various branches of music, literature and handicraft, but it must mould and develop character, it must furnish both school and home training. Children come to this Institution at nine years of age, and remain until they are seventeen, but eight years is too short a time in which to crowd all that ought to be done for them. They ought to come younger, say at seven years of age, and remain in the Institution ten years. I am sure that the results would be much more satisfactory.

I was asked, not long since, by a most intelligent gentleman, too, if three years was not ample time for a blind boy to acquire sufficient education to enable him to take care of himself. He must have forgotten not only his own school experience, but must have supposed that there are great advantages in being blind, as the average child with good eyesight enters our public schools at seven years of age and remains until he is eighteen, after which time he proceeds to learn an occupation. Our blind pupils must acquire in eight years, not only an education but an occupation also.

PIANO TUNING.

Mr. James T. Eagle, a graduate of this Institution, who has had charge of this department for several years, resigned in August last to accept a more lucrative position with Messrs. Ramos & Moses, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Robert W. Swann, a graduate of the Class of 1883, was selected to fill the vacancy; the progress of the class under Mr. Swann's instruction has been very gratifying. In addition to keeping the pianos of the Institution in order, some outside work is done. The teacher selects pupils from the graduating class to do this work and is careful to send out only those who are competent and experienced.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

By reference to the Superintendent's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements you will find a detailed account of the cost of supporting the Institution for the twelve months under review, which aggregates $23,353.29. By referring to the Treasurer's Report you will observe that the following amounts have been returned to the Treasurer.

Receipts from the sale of manufactured articles,	$4,519.23
Sale of Cows, – – –	185.00
	$4,704.23

which being deducted from the current expenses of the Institution, $23,353.29, leaves $18,649.06 as the actual cost of supporting the Institution from July 1, 1883, to June 30th, 1884.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We were honored in the Spring by a brief visit from Dr. T. R. Armitage, Honorary Secretary of the "Royal College and Academy of Music for the Blind," London, England. Dr. Armitage is well known in Europe for the interest he takes in our work, (being partially deprived of sight himself.) He visited this country for the purpose of inspecting our schools, but I am afraid that he did not give himself sufficient time to make such an examination of them as would enable him to take

home with him any very definite knowledge of their merits or defects.

Mr. M. Anagnos, Director of the "Perkins' School for the Blind," Boston, also favored us with a visit. Mr. Anagnos is one of those who does not consider it lost time to visit other schools occasionally to see what is being done; he not only thinks it pays to make such visits, himself, but he also sends his teachers on tours of inspection to see what others are accomplishing. We are always glad to welcome such visitors.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For very pleasant musical entertainments given at the Institution by Profs. Denck, Winterbotham, Crook, Blumenberg, Grist and others; also for readings given by Prof. Charles Edwards and friends.

For tickets for all our pupils to Miss Thursby's concert, through the kindness of Mr. J. M. Drill.

For Reports and Pamphlets from various sources.

For interesting documents from Gen. Eaton, Superintendent of Public Education, Washington, D. C.

For the "Harford Democrat,"
"Harford Ægis and Intelligencer,"
"Maryland Journal,"
"Goodson Gazette,"
"West Virginia Tablet."
"Mutes' Companion,"
"Maryland Deaf Mute Bulletin."

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1st, 1883, TO JUNE 30TH, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$23,507 75
Balance in hand, July 1st, 1883		54 31
		$23,562 06
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Meats	$ 1,646 46	
Flour	412 00	
Provisions and Groceries	2,076 38	
Butter	620 90	
Fuel and Light	1,268 55	
Salaries and Wages	7,662 25	
Clothing	598 58	
Repairs	945 10	
School and Stationery Account	911 00	
General Expense Account	428 81	
Grounds	244 21	
Insurance and Water Rent	309 32	
House Furnishing Account	321 70	
Stable Account	471 08	
Cows	258 00	
Shops	5,109 14	
Drugs	69 81	
		$23,353 29
Balance		$208 77
Returned to Treasurer from Shops	$4,519 23	
And from Sale of Cows	185 00	
	$4,704 23	
Net cost of Support	$18,649 06	

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending June 30th, 1884, accompanied by my books and vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

	Receipts.		
1884.			
June 30.	By cash of State of Maryland for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries		$16,250 00
	" " of United States Gov't for same (District of Columbia.)		4,950 00
	" " of S. D. Preston of Lynchburg, Va. for Board and Tuition of Daughter to June 30th, 1884.		100 00
	" " from J. L. McAtee, Attorney, account of Bequest of Benj. Reigle of Washington Co., deceased		
	" Sales of Real Estate....$539 63		
	" " Personalty..... 100 59		
	$640 22		
	Less Attorney's fees for Collecting..... 32 01		608 21
	" " from Sales of product of Broom Shops		4,415 33
	" " " " " " of Mattress and Chair Shops		103 90
	" " " " " " Cows		185 00
	" " for January Coupons on $10,000 N. C. R. Wy. Co's Gold Bonds		300 00
			$26,912 44
	Disbursements.		
	To balance due Treasurer, June 30, 1883	$ 2,555 46	
	" Cash paid Ground Rent, 1 year to January 15, 1884	300 00	
	" " " Bernard Carter for Professional Services	250 00	
	" " " F. D. Morrison, Sup't per orders of Committee on Household	23,507 75	
			$26,613 21
	Balance in hand, June 30th, 1884		$ 299 23

W. J. DOYLE,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
Finance Committee.

Causes of Blindness.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Totally Blind.	Partially Blind.	Remarks.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	5	12	12	...	Leucoma and Phthisis Bulbi.
White Atrophy	2	2	4	4	...	
Ulcers of Cornea	1	6	7	7	...	With resulting Leucoma.
Granular Lids	4	1	5	...	5	
Cataract, Traumatic	2	1	3	...	2	Two operated on without success.
Cataract, Congenital	2	2	4	4	...	Two decline operation.
Amblyopia	1	2	3	2	1	
Glaucoma, Total	1	1	2	2	...	
Albinism	2	...	2	...	2	
Keratitis, Phlyctenular	1	...	1	1	...	Resulting Nebulae.
Keratitis, Interstitial	1	3	4	3	1	
Retinitis, Pigmentosa	1	...	1	...	1	Result of Consanguineous Marriage.
Choroido-Retinitis	...	1	1	1	...	
Neuro-Retinitis	1	...	1	1	...	
Neuritis	...	1	1	1	...	
Extreme Myopia	1	2	3	...	3	
Irideræmia	...	1	1	...	1	(Absence of Irides.)
Accidents.						
Injury to Eye from Scissors	1	...	1	1	...	
Gunshot wounds of Eye	3	1	4	4	...	
Injury to Eye from piece of Iron	1	...	1	1	...	
Injury to Eye from explosion of Nitro-Glycerine Cartridge	...	1	1	1	...	
Total	32	30	62	46	16	

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

This institution is designed for the education of blind persons, between the ages of 9 and 18 years, of proper capacities, good moral character and free from epilepsy or any contagious disease. Such persons can be admitted upon the payment of $300.00 per annum, which amount covers all expenses except clothing, viz: Tuition in the Literary branches, Music, and such mechanical arts as are suited to their capacity, Board and Washing, Books, Apparatus, Musical Instruments, Medical Attendance and Medicines.

If the parents, relations or friends are not able to pay this amount, the applicant will be educated at the expense of the State.

This Institution will receive those who are only partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision.

This Institution is not sectarian. Pupils attend the churches designated by their parents.

Any information in regard to young persons, either partially or wholly deprived of sight, forwarded to this Institution will be promptly acknowledged.

For information, address

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,

Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Baltimore, Md.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.*

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, Address *Superintendent, No.* 258 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland, or Wm. R. Barry, Esq., N. E. Corner Post Office Ave. and Second Street, Baltimore, Md.*

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction from July 1st, 1883, to June 30th, 1884, Arranged According to Date of Entrance.

Names.	Residences.
George E. Witts	*Baltimore City.*
Elizabeth J. Pisani	" "
Francis Dietrich	" "
William Forzell	" "
Francis Smith	" "
Kate Goepel	*Washington, D. C.*
Robert Berkemire	*Baltimore City.*
Catharine Grady	*Washington, D. C.*
Francis Hole	" "
Matthew Rogers	*Baltimore City.*
George Goss	*Washington, D. C.*
Chase Goss	" "
Charles Kelley *	*Baltimore City.*
Mary C. Ray	*Montgomery County.*
Adam Hettrich	*Baltimore City.*
Caspar Hettrich	" "
George W. Conner	*Somerset County.*
Annie Winchester	*Baltimore City.*
Ellen Donohoy	" "
James Fahey	*Baltimore County.*
Mary Hoehl	*Baltimore City.*
Clara S. Kelly	" "
Laura V. Whitehouse	" "
John Selby George	" "
Hattie Keim	*Washington, D. C.*
Richard W. Fenton	" "
George Higgins	*Baltimore City.*
Wren Trammel	*Washington, D. C.*
Thomas McGurk	*Baltimore City.*
Miriam Greenbaum	*Charles County.*
Marian Smith	*Baltimore City.*
May Goss	*Washington, D. C.*
Edward Gallegher	*Baltimore City.*
Cornelia Hubbard	*Dorchester County.*
Annie Grewe	*Baltimore City.*

* Deceased.

Names.	Residences.
Sarah Ann Job	*Allegany County.*
Mary C. Wallace	*Dorchester* "
Charles Abbott	*Wicomico* "
Alice Denny	*Washington, D. C.*
Margaret Valient	*Baltimore City.*
Philena C. Ayres	" "
Ada Crouse	" "
Catharine Scipple	" "
William Oates	" "
James Oates	" "
Henry R. Latimer	*Prince George County.*
Richard J. Matthews	*Baltimore City.*
Cora Toole	" "
George Roesinger	" "
Charles G. Waters	*Washington, D. C.*
Alfred R. Smith	*Prince George County.*
George W. Taylor	*Baltimore City.*
Rubie Nowlin	*Washington, D. C.*
Annie D. Hobson	*Baltimore City.*
Daniel McCahan	" "
Minnie Woodward	" "
Edward W. Horney	" "
Lizzie Baechtel	*Washington County.*
Henry Kimball	*Baltimore City.*
Lily C. Sweigler	" "
George C. Hellwig	" "
Maggie Cavanaugh	*Cecil County.*
Mary M. Monthley	*Baltimore City.*
Blanche Barnes	*Baltimore County.*
M. M. Ellen Burgoon	*Carroll County.*
Charles P. Bond	*Frederick County.*
Albert B. Campbell	*Baltimore City.*
Elizabeth Buchanan	" "
George W. Ricker	*Princc George Coanty.*
Alice E. Tyson	*Cecil County.*
Charles J. Johnson	*Baltimore City.*
John W. Sherman	" "
Josephine J. Ruley	*Kent County.*
Texie Preston **	*Lynchburg, Virginia.*
Lewis C. Tapscott	*Baltimore City.*

** Pay Pupil.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

I give and devise to The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.*)

[describe the property given.]

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes.

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
JOSEPH B. BRINKLEY,
WM. R. BARRY,
FRANCIS T. KING,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
JOHN T. MORRIS.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Matron.

Mrs. MARY A. TAYLOR.

Teacher in Deaf-mutes Department.

JAMES S. WELLS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

FRANKLIN C. RHODES.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Miss REBECCA J. TAYLOR,
JOHN T. GIBBON.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Committee in charge of the Maryland School for Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes:

Gentlemen,—In a School of this character where the regular routine work goes on day after day in an orderly and proper manner, there is but little of interest out of which to construct an Annual Report. We have repeatedly given a history of the organization of our School, and the causes which rendered such a school necessary. We can in this report give some account of the progress made during the past year, but no important changes have been made in the management of the Institution.

The whole number of pupils in school during the year was 36. Of this number 22 were blind, and 14 were deaf and dumb, these numbers clearly indicate, that not more than one-half of the blind, and one-third of the deaf and dumb that ought to be in our School to-day, are here.

Every effort has been made, and is being made to extend the knowledge of our work to all parts of the State.

The instruction imparted in the Institution, and the habits of industry, morality, and order acquired here, combine the training, that in our judgment, is best calculated to fit the young persons entrusted to our care, for happy and useful lives.

While every facility for the successful prosecution of our work has been provided, a judicious economy has been observed in the management of the Institution. By reference to the "Superintendent's Statement of receipts and disbursements," it will be seen, that the expenses have been kept within the amount appropriated for its support.

The property of the Institution is in good repair. Increasing numbers will require additional accommodations in our building and its equipments.

Respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

July 1st, 1884.

HON. I. D. JONES,
WILLIAM R. BARRY,
J. B. BRINKLEY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
FRANCIS T. KING,
} *Committee.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$7,000 00
Cash from sale of Brooms		48 55
Collected on account of line fence		12 68
Balance in hand July 1st, 1883		306 11
		$7,367 34
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Flour	$235 50	
Meats	657 52	
Groceries and Provisions	661 17	
Butter	183 93	
Fuel and Light	338 23	
Salary and Wages	2,816 75	
Clothing and Dry Goods	326 14	
Repairs	229 26	
School and Stationery	58 05	
Insurance and Water Rent	43 45	
Furniture, &c.	54 10	
Drugs	39 33	
Shop	141 20	
		5,784 63
Balance in hand July 1st, 1884		$1,582 71

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for year ending June 30th, 1884, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same.

	RECEIPTS.		
1884.	By balance on June 30th, 1883		$2,034 78
	By cash from State of Maryland for Fourth Instalment due September 30th, 1883, account of appropriation of $8,500 for fiscal year ending September 30th, 1883		2,125 00
	By cash from State of Maryland for First, Second and Third Instalments due December 31, 1883, March 31st, 1884, and June 30th, 1884, account of appropriation of $8,500 for fiscal year ending September 30th, 1884		6,375 00
	By cash from United States Government for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries for District of Columbia		1,841 33
	By cash for The West Virginia Institution for Deaf-Mutes and Blind for Board and Tuition of Two Beneficiaries to June 30th, 1883		240 00
			$12,616 11
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per his Receipts	$7,000 00	
			7,000 00
1884. June 30.	Balance in hand this day		$5,616 11

W. J. DOYLE,
TREASURER.

Examined and found correct.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
Finance Committee.

Causes of Blindness.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Totally Blind.	Partially Blind.	
White Atrophy	...	1	1	1	...	After fever.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	2	2	2	...	
Cataract, Congenital	...	2	2	2	...	Both operated upon without success.
Keratitis, Interstitial	...	1	1	1	...	
Small-Pox	2	...	2	2	...	Leucoma.
Accidents	3	2	5	4	...	
Nebula of Cornea	1	...	1	...	1	Some sight.
Ulcer of Cornea	2	...	2	2	...	Leucoma.
Myopia	...	1	1	...	...	Sees to read.
Total	8	9	17	16	1	

NAMES OF PUPILS

Under Instruction during the Year ending June 30, 1884.

BLIND.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Wm. Brooks	Baltimore City	1874.
Louis Mathews	Baltimore City	1876.
Jas. Jenkins	Prince George's County	1877.
Wm. Harris	Baltimore County	1882.
Geo. W. Alexander	Baltimore City	1883.
Robt. Anderson	Baltimore City	1883.
Henry Robertson	Washington, D. C	1883.
John Burdy	Baltimore City	1884.
Howard Robinson	Anne Arundel County	1884.

FEMALES.

Julia Stewart	Washington, D. C	1878.
Lucy Amos	Baltimore City	1878.
Ella Scott	Baltimore City	1879.
Hannah Perkins	Baltimore City	1879.
Sarah Smith	Talbot County	1879.
Patience Custis	Baltimore City	1881.
Maria Gibson	Baltimore City	1881.
Nannie Tancil	Washington, D. C	1882.
Anna Ford	Washington, D. C	1882.
Julia Gillead	Baltimore City	1883.
Margaret Phoenix	Washington, D. C	1883.
Nellie White	Baltimore City	1883.
Laura Laws	Washington, D. C	1883.

DEAF-MUTES.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.	Admitted.
Levin Thomas	Dorchester County	1876.
Jos. Harrison	Baltimore City	1877.
Horace Dickerson	Talbot County	1879.
Monday Johnson	Baltimore City	1880.
John Adams	Montgomery County	1881.
Jesse Dorsey	Baltimore County	1882.
Chas. L. Boggs	West Virginia	1883.
Daniel Scott	Baltimore City	1884.
Wm. Kimball	Anne Arundel County	1884.

FEMALES.

Emma Gross	Baltimore City	1877.
Susie Hopkins	Baltimore City	1882.
Lottie Madison	West Virginia	1882.
Carrie Brown	Cecil County	1883.

TWENTY-THIRD REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

Maryland Institution

FOR THE

Instruction of the Blind,

Baltimore, June 30th, 1885.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
1885.

Directors and Officers of the Institution.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. NEWCOMER,	WM. A. FISHER,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,	JAMES L. McLANE,
FRANCIS T. KING,	GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	F. W. BRUNE,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	WM. J. DOYLE,
JACOB TOME,	JOHN M. GLENN,
GEORGE S. BROWN,	MICHAEL JENKINS,
JOHN GLENN,	W. S. G. BAKER.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
JOHN T. MORRIS.	WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE
MICHAEL JENKINS.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
J. HOWARD McHENRY, F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN M. GLENN.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

JAMES L. McLANE, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
W. S. G. BAKER.

Institution for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

JOHN T. MORRIS, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE.

Committee of Female Visitors.

Mrs. C. J. BAKER, Mrs. T. M. LANAHAN,
Miss ANN SCHOFIELD, Mrs. PEYTON HARRISON,
Mrs. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL,
Miss ANNIE DEAN HOBSON.

Teachers of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON, MATTHEW H. GRIST,
Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, ROBERT H. BERKMIRE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

ROBERT W. SWANN.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the General Assembly of Maryland,

Gentlemen:

The accompanying report of the Superintendent for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1885, is so thorough and comprehensive, that at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, it was resolved to adopt it as the report of the Board to the General Assembly of Maryland; and to this I respectfully refer you for full information as to all that pertains to our Institution in its work of educating the Blind, and beg to commend to your favorable consideration his suggestion that the law which limits the term of blind children who are educated at the expense of the State, to eight years, be so amended as to give to the Governor the power to grant in his discretion, upon the recommendation of this Institution, an additional term of two years, to meritorious pupils.

Very Respectfully,

B. F. NEWCOMER,

President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors.

Gentlemen:—In compliance with your By-Laws I make the following report for the year ending June 30, 1885.

At the commencement of the session we had on our rolls the names of – – – – – – –	58	pupils.
Admitted during the year – – – –	12	"
Number under instruction – – – –	70	
Completed the whole or partial course or withdrawn	7	
Enrolled July 1, 1885 – – – –	63	

Of the 70 under instruction during the session, 42 were from Baltimore, 20 from the Counties of the State, 6 from the District of Columbia, 1 from Virginia and 1 from Georgia.

But few changes have been made either in the organization of the school or in the methods of instruction, since my last report. While constantly endeavoring to improve on established methods and watching lest we drift into old and worn-out grooves, experience has made us conservative and wary of making dangerous and radical changes; but the teacher who has arrived at such perfection that he cannot see anything to improve in his work, should at once abandon his profession and seek some other in which he would not have such unlimited opportunities for doing harm. That our system does constantly improve however, is evinced by the criticisms of former pupils, who often remark when visiting us, that they did not have such facilities for learning, when they were here at school, as the present pupils enjoy.

The general impression still exists, that in Schools for the Blind the pupils are taught merely to read with their fingers and to play upon some musical instrument, when on the contrary, in the literary department exactly the same branches are taught as in schools for the seeing, with the exception of reading the raised print, and reading and writing the point system (Wait's.) In the musical department thorough instruction is given in vocal and instrumental music and theory, and our pupils have the use of a large pipe-organ and eight pianos We have also an orchestral class.

To-day, in our Public Schools, the idea that the hand must be cultivated as well as the head, is the prominent feature, and the most enlightened and philanthropic minds are busy in this direction; the result of this movement is the Kindergarten, the Household-training for girls, and the Manual-training for boys: these developments in the educational system are considered the crowning glory of modern education. Is the public aware that these have been for years features in the education of the Blind? The very fact of blindness makes the training of the hand and head together, a necessity, and a simple inspection by the public of the daily working of these Institutions would show in full operation the very features for which the Public Schools have but lately begun to work. Every well organized School for the Blind has for many years included in its course of instruction a *Manual-training Department*, in which such trades are taught as are best adapted to the Blind. Of course, the number of trades at which they can work is very limited. The Seeing can live and work in the light of day, but the Blind must work in the darkness of night, a time we are told when no man can work, and their school training must be such as to fit them for this abnormal condition. Piano-tuning is the most expedient and profitable business for such blind persons as are capable of learning it, and their work is usually very satisfactory. Monsieur Montal, the most popular piano-tuner in Paris to-day, was the first blind man to engage in this work; now, a large number of blind persons in France, England and this country are successfully following this occupation.

In addition to the literary, musical and manual training departments, we endeavor to give to such pupils as show an aptness for teaching, a normal training, in order to prepare them to make a practical use of their education in after life.

Independent of the regular school exercises, the pupils have had for several years four societies, organized and conducted entirely by themselves, for debating and for elocutionary practice. Each of these societies gave a public entertainment in June for their relatives and friends.

Our annual closing concert took place on the 12th of June, and was well attended. On the 23rd of June, the pupils gave a concert in Washington for the purpose of interesting the citizens of the District of Columbia in our work, as the blind children of the District are educated in this Institution. The kindness of two friends of our School made it possible for us to give this concert; Mr. George C. Wilkins, who furnished us with a special car and free transportation for fifty pupils, and Mr. John T. Ford, who gave us the use of his Opera House. Without these favors we should hardly have felt warranted in giving the entertainment, on account of the unavoidably great expense that would have attended it. We had a large and appreciative audience, including the President of the United States, Miss Cleveland and friends. At the close of the concert, President Cleveland came on the stage and shook hands with every pupil, and his kindly greeting will never be forgotten by those present.

Mr. William T. Hare, a former pupil and teacher of this Institution died March 17th, 1885. Mr. Hare entered the School in 1868, and although quite deaf as well as blind, he strove so diligently to improve the talents that were spared him that he made more progress than many who are more favored. After completing the educational course of eight years, he was employed as teacher in the mechanical department until July 1st, 1884, when he resigned his position to engage in other business. He was a consistent Christian, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, and that he well deserved the "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," is the unanimous testimony of his associates.

My monthly statements and your own personal observations render it unnecessary for me to prepare for your information a lengthy report, nor is an Annual Report of an Institution the appropriate place for voluminous composition. I could hardly hope to say anything that would be new or instructive to those who are engaged in a similar work, but a plain business statement of the object and character of the Institution seems to be necessary every year, because there are always many of the people of our State who have not had the leisure or the opportunity to inform themselves regarding it, and while there is no lack of sympathy with our work, there is still much ignorance of its extent and character. It is very important that the general public should be informed of and interested in what this Institution is endeavoring to accomplish, in order that we may be enabled to reach more of the Blind of our State, and also that the capabilities of the educated Blind may be better understood and appreciated. And I would state here, that the object of Institutions, or more properly Schools for the Blind, is much higher than charity; it reaches into the regions of Political Economy. Their aim is, not to take these children who are, when uneducated, a burden to society, out of that society by throwing around them the protection of an *Asylum*, but only to remove them for a time to these Schools, where they may be fitted to become an active portion of that society and to play therein a useful part. By so educating these children that they shall have confidence in, and respect for themselves, they will be enabled to win the confidence of the community in which they shall live. We qualify them to be self-supporting, and we ask the public to assist us, by believing that we can perform what we promise; we ask it to believe that the educated Blind are capable of filling that position and discharging those duties to society, which we claim for them. They must live in, and compete with a seeing world and we only ask of those who enjoy the blessing of eye-sight, to give them a fair chance and a helping hand. They do not ask alms, but they do ask that in the great struggle of life, they be not denied the privilege of attempting to discharge their duty to society, because they are blind. It would be folly to say that blindness

is not a great obstacle to success in life, but that it is not an insurmountable one,—has been too often demonstrated to be questioned now.

I would repeat that the State in educating the Blind, as in educating the Seeing, does not contemplate a charity but regards the necessary expenditure as a matter of wise Political Economy. Public education can hardly be regarded in the light of a charity at the present day. The Law which provides for the education of the blind children of our State, limits the term for which they can remain in this Institution as State Beneficiaries to eight years, which in many cases is ample time but in others, is not long enough. A seeing child of average intelligence possesses as much knowledge at five years of age as a blind child at nine, when it enters our school ignorant, not only of the alphabet, but in most cases not knowing how to play even.

The seeing child enters the Public School at six or seven years of age, and devotes eight or ten years to acquiring an education, and after that commences to learn an occupation.

The blind child enters this Institution at nine years of age, and is expected, in a term of eight years, to not only acquire an education, but to learn some occupation or trade by which he may support himself in after life. This is manifestly unfair to the one who is compelled to work in the dark; the odds are on the wrong side.

I am satisfied that a much larger percentage of our educated Blind would be successful if their training could be more complete. I would therefore suggest that the law on this subject be so amended as to give to the Governor the power to grant in his discretion, upon the recommendation of this Institution, an additional term of two years to meritorious pupils.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Are due to friends of the Institution for entertainments, musical and literary during the year; to Lieutenant A. W. Greely, for the gift of a copy of the New Testament in raised print; for many interesting reports and pamphlets from the Bureau

of Education and various other sources, and for the donation of the following newspapers:

"The Belair Ægis and Intelligencer."
"The Harford Democrat," (Belair.)
"The Maryland Journal," (Towson.)
"The Maryland Bulletin," (Frederick.)
"The Goodson Gazette," (Staunton, Va.)
"The Tablet," (Romney, W. Va.)

Very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, *July*, 1885.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1ST, 1884, TO JUNE 30TH, 1885.

RECEIPTS.			
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer			$22,500 00
Balance in hand July 1st, 1884			208 77
			$22,708 77
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Meats		$1,735 95	
Butter		656 52	
Flour		341 75	
Groceries and Provisions		1,931 55	
Drugs		33 33	
Dry Goods and Clothing		644 04	
Furniture and Furnishing Goods		315 07	
Fuel and Light		1,243 96	
Insurance and Water Rent		282 50	
Repairs		902 11	
Grounds		90 11	
Stable and Live Stock Account		560 30	
School and Stationery		377 03	
General Expense Account		367 80	
Salaries and Wages		7,964 00	
		$17,446 02	
Mechanical Department	$5,249 35		
Less Receipts paid to the Treasurer	3,821 35		
Net Cost	$1,428 00		
Receipts from Sale of Cows	70 00		
		1,358 00	
Actual Expenses for the year		$18,804 02	
Add Amount returned to Treasurer		3,891 35	
			$22,695 37
Balance in hand			$13 40

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

Examined and found correct.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
Chairman Committee on Household.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending June 30th, 1885, accompanied by my books and vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

	Receipts.			
1885				
June 30.	By Balance in hand June 30th, 1884			$ 299 23
	" Cash of State of Maryland for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries			15,250 00
	" " United States Government for same (District of Columbia,)			2,475 00
	" " S. D. Preston, for Board and Tuition of Daughter to June 30, 1885			300 00
	" " Kate McCay, One-third Session to June 30, 1885			100 00
	" " Frank Smith, for 33 weeks Board			99 00
	" " S. D. Schmucker, Adm'r.			2 93
	" " for Sales of Product Broom Shops			3,637 45
	" " " " Mattress & Chair Shops			181 90
	" " " " Cows			70 00
	" " " " Girl's Work			2 00
	" " for The Nat. Fire Ins. Co. for Cancellation of Perpetual Policy No. 9370 for $10,000			250 00
	" " for July and January Coupons on $10,000 N. C. R. W. Co's Gold Bonds			600 00
				$23,267 51
	Disbursements.			
	To Cash paid Ground Rent, one year to January 15, 1885	$ 300 00		
	" " Equitable Soc. Prem. of Ins. on $10,000 for one year	35 00		
	" " F. D. Morrison, Supt., per Orders of Household Committee	22,500 00		
			$22,835 00	
	Balance in hand June 30, 1885			$ 432 51

WM. J. DOYLE, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

GEORGE S. BROWN,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
Finance Committee.

Causes of Blindness.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Totally Blind.	Partially Blind.	Remarks.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	7	5	12	12	...	Leucoma and Phthisis Bulbi.
White Atrophy	2	2	4	4	...	
Ulcers of Cornea	1	6	7	7	...	With resulting Leucoma.
Granular Lids	4	1	5	...	5	
Cataract, Traumatic	2	1	3	...	2	Two operated on without success.
Cataract, Congenital	2	2	4	4	...	Two decline operation.
Amblyopia	1	2	3	2	1	
Glaucoma, Total	1	1	2	2	...	
Albinism	2	...	2	...	2	
Keratitis, Phlyctenular	1	...	1	1	...	Resulting Nebulae.
Keratitis, Interstitial	1	3	4	3	1	
Retinitis, Pigmentosa	1	...	1	...	1	Result of Consanguineous Marriage.
Choroidò-Retinitis	...	1	1	1	...	
Neuro-Retinitis	1	...	1	1	...	
Neuritis	...	1	1	1	...	
Extreme Myopia	1	2	3	...	3	
Irideræmia	...	1	1	...	1	(Absence of Irides.)
Accidents.						
Injury to Eye from Scissors	1	...	1	1	...	
Gunshot wounds of Eye	3	1	4	4	...	
Injury to Eye from piece of Iron	1	...	1	1	...	
Injury to Eye from explosion of Nitro-Glycerine Cartridge		1	1	1	...	
Total	32	30	62	46	16	

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

THIS Institution is designed for the education of blind persons, between the ages of 9 and 18 years, of proper capacities, good moral character and free from epilepsy or any contagious disease. Such persons can be admitted upon the payment of $300.00 per annum, which amount covers all expenses except clothing, viz: Tuition in the Literary branches, Music, and such mechanical arts as are suited to their capacity, Board and Washing, Books, Apparatus, Musical Instruments, Medical Attendance and Medicines.

If the parents, relatives or friends are not able to pay this amount, the applicant will be educated at the expense of the State.

This Institution will receive those who are only partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision.

This Institution is not sectarian. Pupils attend the churches designated by their parents.

Any information in regard to young persons, either partially or wholly deprived of sight, forwarded to this Institution will be promptly acknowledged.

For information, address

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Md. Institution for the Instruction of the Blind,
Baltimore, Md.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.* See Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 4869.

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, Address *Superintendent, No.* 258 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland, or Wm. R. Barry, Esq., N. E. Corner Post Office Ave. and Second Streets, Baltimore, Md.*

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction from July 1st, 1884, to June 30th, 1885.

Names.	Residences.
Catharine Grady	*Washington, D. C.*
Francis Hole	" "
Mary C. Ray	*Montgomery County.*
Adam Hettrich	*Baltimore City.*
Caspar Hettrich	" "
George W. Conner	*Somerset County.*
Annie Winchester	*Baltimore City.*
Ellen Donohoy	" "
James Fahey	*Baltimore County.*
Mary Hoehl	*Baltimore City.*
Laura V. Whitehouse	" "
John Selby George	" "
Hattie Keim	*Washington, D. C.*
Richard W. Fenton	" "
George Higgins	*Baltimore City.*
Thomas McGurk	" "
Miriam Greenbaum	*Charles County.*
Marian Smith	*Baltimore City.*
Edward Gallegher	" "
Cornelia Hubbard	*Dorchester County.*
Annie Grewe	*Baltimore City.*
Mary C. Wallace	*Dorchester County.*
Charles Abbott	*Wicomico County.*
Alice Denny	*Washington, D. C.*
Margaret Valiant	*Baltimore City.*
Ada Crouse	" "
Catharine Scipple	" "
William Oates	" "
James Oates	" "
Henry R. Latimer	*Prince George County.*
Cora Toole	*Baltimore City.*
George Roesinger	" "
Charles G. Waters	*Washington, D. C.*
George W. Taylor	*Baltimore City.*
Rubie Nowlin	*Washington, D. C.*
Daniel McCahan	*Baltimore City.*
Minnie Woodward	" "
Edward W. Horney	" "

LIZZIE BAECHTEL.....*Washington County.*
HENRY KIMBALL.....*Baltimore City.*
LILY C. SWEGLER..... " "
GEORGE C. HELLWIG..... " "
MAGGIE CAVANAUGH.....*Cecil County.*
MARY M. MONTHLEY.....*Baltimore City.*
BLANCHE BARNES.....*Baltimore County.*
M. M. ELLEN BURGOON.....*Carroll County.*
CHARLES P. BOND.....*Frederick County.*
ELIZABETH BUCHANAN.....*Baltimore City.*
ALICE E. TYSON.....*Cecil County.*
CHARLES J. JOHNSON.....*Baltimore City.*
JOHN W. SHERMAN..... " "
JOSEPHINE J. RULEY.....*Kent County.*
TEXIE PRESTON*.....*Lynchburg, Virginia.*
EDWARD FLANNERY.....*Baltimore City.*
GEORGE E. WINDER..... " "
MARY HETTRICH..... " "
LILIAN EMELINE LATIMER.....*Prince George County.*
LIZZIE E. CARLIN.....*Baltimore County.*
MARY ALLWELL.....*Baltimore City.*
LILIAN I. LINN.....*Howard County.*
MARTIN WALSH.....*Baltimore City.*
KATY MCCAY*.....*Georgia.*
HARRY FLEISCHER.....*Baltimore City.*
JOHN W. TAUBER..... " "
VIRGINIA M. KELLEY.....*Somerset County.*
CHARLES L. HIGHBARGER.....*Washington County.*

*Pay Pupils.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, *(incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,) the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, *(incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.)*

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS.

American Printing House for the Blind, Louisville, Ky.

Multiplication Tables	by the 100,	$2 00
Alphabet Sheets, by the 100, capitals, large size lower-case, and regular size lower-case		50
N. Y. Point Alphabet Sheets	by the 100,	50
Script Letter Sheets (raised)	by the 100,	50
Script Letter Cards (sunk)	each	10
Writing Cards—narrow, wide, and beveled grooved—flexible, $5.00; pasteboard, oiled and varnished	by the 100,	8 00
Spelling Frames	per dozen,	3 50
Words and Letters for Spelling Frames, in line or point letters, per 100,		10
Etymology; a Class-book		3 25
Fables for Children		1 50
Virgil's Æneid (Latin)	first six books,	3 50
Midsummer Night's Dream		2 00
Macbeth		2 00
King Lear		2 50
Arithmetical Examples		3 50
Washington before the Revolution		3 50
Guyot's Physical Geography		4 00
Robinson Crusoe, 3 vols		10 50
Selections for Declamation		3 50
A Primer		25
The first three of Butler's Readers, in seven parts, No. 1 to No. 7, each,		50
Star Readers, a continuation of Butler's Readers, No. 1 to No. 4, each,		1 25
" " " " " " No. 5 and No. 6	each,	3 50
Colburn's Mental Arithmetic		3 00
Vision of Sir Launfal, and Pied Piper		25
Politics for Young Americans, by Chas. Nordhoff		3 50
A Book of Behavior		1 50
Constitution of the United States		75
Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part I—Plants		2 00
" " " " Part II—Animals		3 00
Marcx's Universal School of Music, 2 vols		6 00
Speller—Prepared for the Wis. Ins. for the Blind		75
History of English Literature, Stopford Brooke		3 50
Boone and other Pioneers		3 00
Fancies of Child Life		1 50
Pieces for Recitation for the Primary Class		75

English Grammar, in 2 vols..... 5 00
Theory of Sound in its Relation to Music, by Peitro Blaserna..... 3 50
Roman Catholic Catechism..... 1 00
Notes on Light and Electricity, by John Tyndall..... 3 50
Wonder Books, by Nathaniel Hawthorne..... 3 25
Agassiz and Gould's Principles of Zoology..... 3 50
Handbook of Natural Philosophy (Rolfe & Gillet)..... 4 00
Lady of the Lake..... 2 50
Marmion..... 3 50
Compend of American Literature, new edition, revised and enlarged by Mr. Chapin..... 3 50
Boys of other Countries, by Bayard Taylor..... 2 50
Hill's Principles of Rhetoric..... 3 50
Macaulay's Clive and Lays of Ancient Rome..... 3 50
Motley's Peter the Great (bound with Macaulay's Frederick the Great) 3 50
Swinton's Outlines of History, 3 vols..... 9 50
Lawrence's Primer of American Literature..... 2 00
Studies in Bryant..... 2 00
Dana's Geological Story..... 3 50
Lockyer's Science Primer of Astronomy..... 2 00
Robinson's New Elementary Algebra, 2 vols..... 7 00
Steele's New Chemistry..... 3 50
Nichol's Fireside Science..... 1 50
Grandfather's Chair, by Nathaniel Hawthorne..... 3 50
English Humorists, by W. M. Thackeray..... 3 50
She Stoops to Conquer, and Poems, by Oliver Goldsmith..... 3 00
Readings from English History..... 3 50
About Old Story-tellers, by Donald G. Mitchell..... 3 50
Chapters from a World of Wonders..... 3 50
Swiss Family Robinson, 2 vols..... 7 00
Perry's Introduction to Political Economy, 2 vols..... 7 00
Classification in Zoology—Prepared for the Ohio Inst. for the Blind..... 35
Models of Arithmetical Operations—Prepared for the Ohio Inst. for the Blind..... 35
Musical Signs as used by the Seeing—Prepared for the Ohio Inst. for the Blind..... 15
Problems in Physics, for the Blind—Prepared for the Ohio Inst. for the Blind..... 75
Geometry, without diagrams, for the Blind—Prepared for the Ohio Inst. for the Blind..... 75
Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby, 2 vols..... 7 00
Macaulay's Frederick the Great (bound with Peter the Great)..... 3 50
Thackeray's Four Georges..... 3 50
Our World, a Primary Geography, by Miss Hall, with Maps..... 4 00
Ivanhoe, 3 vols..... 10 50
Chapters from Justin McCarthy's History of our own Times, 2 vols..... 7 00
Poetry for Every Day Reading..... 3 50

Selections from Burns's Poems 3 50
Gospel of Mark and the Book of Acts, revised version 3 50

BOOKS IN WAIT'S POINT.

Wait's System of Point Musical Notation, revised edition, duplicate in line and point 3 50
Wait's System of Point Musical Notation, revised edition, in line letters, 2 00
Wait's System of Point Musical Notation, revised edition, in point 2 00
Rab and His Friends 75
Rill from the Town Pump, and Mrs. Bullfrog, by Nathaniel Hawthrone, 50
Feathertop, by Nathaniel Hawthorne 50
Jack the Giant Killer 50
Puss in Boots, Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty 50
Snow Bound, by John G. Whittier 50
Wait's Point Primer 15
Point Reader, No. 1, 25 cents; No. 2 to No. 5 ..... each, 50
Point Reader, a continuation of Appleton's Readers, No. 6 to No. 8, each, 3 50
Picciola, 2 vols 6 00
Warren Hastings 3 00
Tennyson's Idyls of the King—Enid, Elaine, and Guinevere 3 50
Stories about Musicians, by Mrs. Ellet, 3 vols 10 50
Selections from Longfellow 3 50
Tales from the Arabian Nights, 2 vols 6 00
Selections from Grimm's Fairy Tales 3 50
Undine 3 50

MUSIC IN WAIT'S SYSTEM OF POINT NOTATION.

Key to Wait's System of Point Notation 25
Impromptu No. 3, Opus 142, Schubert 60
Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words, Op. 19, No. 4 10
" " " " Spring Song, No. 30 25
Cramer's Studies, Nos. 1 and 2 20
At the Mill Stream, Tedesco 20
Marche Funebre d'une Marionette, C. Gounod 20
Clementi's Sonata, No. 1 20
" " Nos. 2 and 3 ..... each 30
Victoria March, by A. Herx 10
On the Heights, by C. Hoffman 10
Schuman's Album 3 00
Hymn Tunes 3 00
Legato, Scale, Triplet, Arpeggio, Velocity, and Trill Studies, in parts, stitched 2 50
Legato, Scale, Triplet, Arpeggio, Velocity, and Trill Studies, bound in 1 vol 3 50
Easy Instructive Pieces, by L. Koehler, Opus 190, stitched 75

Six Simple Pieces, T. Giese, Opus 293	75
Twenty Easy Pieces, Jas. Gurlitt	1 25
Six Easy Pieces, Jas. Rummel	50
Twelve Characteristic Pieces, H. Lichtner	1 25
May-bells, F. Spindler, (12 pieces)	60
Childhood Scenes, (8 pieces) F. Baumfelder, Opus 270	75
Czerny's 101 Preparatory Exercises, Op. 261	3 00
Beethoven's Sonatina, Opus 49, No. 1	60
" " Opus 49, No. 2	60
Six Fugues, by Handel	1 00
Twelve Preludes, by Bach	1 00
Twenty-five Etudes, F. Burgmuller, Op. 100	1 25
Cloth Lined Paper Portfolios, for Music	10

MAPS.

Wall-maps: Guyot's No. 2 Series, with elevations according to scale each	35 00
Dissected Map of Physical Geography of the United States, 4 x 5 feet,	60 00
" " " " of Asia, 4 feet square	60 00
" " " " of Europe, etc., each	50 00

BOOKS FOR 1884 IN LINE LETTER.

Selections from O. W. Holmes' Professor at the Breakfast Table	3 50
Selections from Plutarch's Lives	3 50
Dean Trench on the Study of Words, 2 vols.....per vol.	3 50
Mahomet, by Washington Irving, 2 vols.....per vol.	3 50
English Dictionary, 3 vols.....per vol.	3 50
Bitter Sweet, by J. G. Holland	3 00

BOOKS FOR 1884 IN POINT.

Selections from Poems of O. W. Holmes	3 50
" " J. G. Whittier	3 50
Irving's Sketch Book, 3 vols.....per vol.	3 50
Tales of Discovery, told by Discoverers, 2 vols.....per vol.	3 00
Hans Christian Andersen's Fairy Tales	3 50
Young Folks' History of France, Miss Yonge, 3 vols.....per vol.	3 50
Æsop's Fables	3 00

BOOKS FOR 1885 IN LINE LETTERS.

Burl, by Morrison Heady	3 50
Holmes' Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, 2 vols	6 00
Musical Dictionary	3 00
Dickens' Tale of Two Cities, 3 vols	7 00

Prescott's Conquest of Peru, 4 vols..... 10 50
International S. S. Weekly, 4 cents a week a copy.....

BOOKS FOR 1885 IN POINT.

Tales from Shakespeare, by Chas. and Mary Lamb, 2 vols..... 7 00
Self Help, by Samuel Smiles, 3 vols..... 10 50
Chapters on Animals, by Hammerton..... 7 00
Tales of Adventure, told by Adventurers, 2 vols..... 7 00.

Editions of the Dairyman's Daughter, one in line, and also one in Wait's Point, have been printed and distributed among the Institutions by the Society for Providing Evangelical Religious Literature for the Blind; also Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, and Bible Blessings, by Rev. Dr. Newton; also Selections from Thos. à Kempis, and also Woodman's Nannette and other Tales. Applications for the free use of these books must be made to the Superintendent of the nearest Institution for the Blind. These books are also for sale at cost at the Depository of the Society, Pennsylvania Bible House, Seventh and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. The price of Dairyman's Daughter in line is 85 cents, in point $1.20; Pilgrim's Progress in line, in two volumes, is $3.50; in point, in three volumes, is $5.00; Bible Blessings in line $2.00, in point $2.50; Thos. à Kempis in line 85 cents, in point, $1.20; Woodman's Nannette and other Tales, in line $2.00, in point $2.50.

An edition in Wait's Point of "The Great German Composers," in two volumes, has been printed at the expense of the New York Institution for the Blind, in New York, N. Y., and can be obtained by sending $5.00 to that Institution.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MARYLAND SCHOOL

FOR THE

Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 30, 1885.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WM. K. BOYLE & SON.
1885.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes,

No. 258 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WM. R. BARRY,
C. RIDGELY GOODWIN,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Matron.

MRS. MARY A. TAYLOR.

Teacher in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS.

Teacher in Blind Department.

FRANKLIN C. RHODES.

Teachers of Handicraft.

MISS REBECCA J. TAYLOR,
JOHN T. GIBBON.

Physician.

H. BOYD WYLIE, M. D.

Report of the Joint-Committee.

To the General Assembly of Maryland:

The undersigned Joint-Committee of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and of the Maryland School for the Education of Deaf-mutes, charged with the supervision of the Maryland School for the Education of the Colored Blind and Deaf-mute children, presents its Twelfth Annual Report for the year ending June 30th, 1885. They also present their Eleventh Annual Report to June 30th, 1884, as appended to the Twenty-Second Report of the Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

These reports bring down the history and management of the School under our charge, from the 30th June, 1883, (as mentioned in our Tenth Annual Report to the General Assembly of 1884,) to the 30th June, 1885. By reference to the Reports of the Superintendent, it will be seen that the number of pupils for the year ending June 30th, 1883, was 34; 20 of whom were blind, and 14 were Deaf-mutes. For the year ending 30th June, 1885, there were 39, of whom 20 were Blind and 19 were Deaf-mutes. As stated in our Superintendent's last Report, "the methods of instruction pursued in this School are the same as those pursued in the 'Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb,' and 'The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind;' like those schools, this has a Manual Training Department, a portion of each day being devoted to acquiring a knowledge of some mechanical work; the males being taught Broom Making and Chair Caning; and the females are taught Chair Caning, Sewing, the use of Sewing Machines, Knitting, Crochetting and general Housework,"—so that in after life the pupils may be able to support themselves. This additional department of the State System of Public Schools for the Education of all its children, was organized in 1872, by this Joint-Committee, under the provision contained in the Act of the

General Assembly of Maryland, chapter 364, section "Baltimore City," page 611, of the Acts of 1872, to wit: "to the Board of Directors of the Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, for the education of the deaf and dumb and blind colored children of this State, ten thousand dollars." An appropriation of a like sum for the same purpose was made by the Act of 1874, ch. 332. The school was originally established on South Broadway, in this city, and when it became necessary to remove from that location, the very eligible property at No. 258 Saratoga Street, was purchased, fitted up and furnished for the purposes of the School; and which with the erection of an additional building now much needed but which the Committee has not felt authorized to erect for want of funds, ample room and accommodations for the education of all the unfortunate class described in the said Acts of Assembly, will have been provided; the lot now owned by the Institution being of ample size, and very eligibly located. The whole expenses of the Institution, including the payment for the property, the redemption of a ground rent of $360, annually, and all the expenses for the support of the School have been paid out of the appropriations aforesaid, and the sum of $8,500, annually appropriated by the State since 1876. And we heartily endorse the statement of our Superintendent in his report herewith submitted, "that the most careful economy has been observed, consistent with the best interests of those entrusted to our care." We refer to the Reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer, as showing fully our financial condition: and we concur in the request of the Superintendent for an appropriation of eight thousand dollars annually, for the next two years, for the support of the said School.

We report the lamented death of Joseph B. Brinkley, Esq., one of our Committee, a most estimable citizen and an efficient member of this Committee. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment by the Governor, of C. Ridgely Goodwin, Esq., of Baltimore County.

On behalf of the Committee,

ISAAC D. JONES,

Chairman.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Committee in charge of the Maryland School for Colored Blind and Deaf-Mutes:

Gentlemen,—The whole number of pupils under instruction during the school year ending June 30th, 1885, was 39, of whom 20 were Blind and 19 were Deaf-mutes. The methods of instruction pursued in this School are the same as those pursued in the "Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb," and "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind;" like those schools, this has a Manual Training Department, a portion of each day being devoted to acquiring a knowledge of some mechanical work. At present the male pupils are taught, in addition to the regular school work, Broom Making, and Chair Caning, and the female pupils are taught Chair Caning, Sewing, the use of Sewing Machine, Knitting, Crochetting and general Housework. The object of the School is to give such instruction and training as will enable the pupils in after life, to employ their time profitably and aid in their own support, instead of becoming helpless objects of charity.

The current expenses of the Institution are shown by the Superintendent's Statement on another page. You will notice that the most careful economy has been observed, consistent with the best interests of those entrusted to our care. Some repairs will be necessary during the summer vacation, which will reduce the balance in the Treasurer's hands.

It may be necessary, at no distant day, to increase the accommodations by the erection of an additional building; the site now owned by the Institution is not only ample, but the location is desirable. A suitable building could be erected for about $10,000. Should the Legislature make an annual appropriation of $8,000, (which is $500 less than was appropriated by the last Legislature,) I think the necessary building could be erected without asking further State aid. The annual appropriation for the past two years was $8,500.

You will remember that this Institution has never received any appropriation from the State for buildings or grounds. The property now owned and occupied by it, has been secured by the regular State appropriations since 1872, made for the support of the Institution. The Legislature that made the first appropriation and thereby authorized the organization of the School, advised against the incorporation of the Institution, and recommended that it be conducted by a "Joint-Committee" composed of the Directors of the "Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb," and "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind." This "Joint-Committee" not being a corporate body, the annual appropriation was made to The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, and this property is now held by that Institution, in trust for this special work.

I am sure you will pardon me for stating briefly what has already been said over and over again in our reports. The two important objects for publishing an Annual Report are first, that we may give an account of our stewardship, and second, that we may extend as nearly as possible to every citizen in the State, correct information of the nature and character of this Institution, which has been provided for the education of those colored children who by reason of their affliction, are debarred from availing themselves of the advantages of the Public Schools. It is of course impossible to prepare an Annual Report of a School like this, without repeating much that may be found in former reports, as the work done from day to day, and from year to year, furnishes but little new material for publishing.

Very Respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Baltimore, July 1st, 1885.

I. D. JONES,
WILLIAM R. BARRY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE,
C. RIDGELY GOODWIN,
} *Committee.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1ST, 1884, TO JUNE 30TH, 1885,

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$ 5,500 00
Balance in hand July 1st, 1884		1,582 71
Sale of manufactured articles		55 98
		$ 7,138 69
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salary and Wages	$2,774 00	
Flour	214 00	
Meats	657 84	
Butter	217 56	
Groceries and Provisions	731 64	
Furniture	101 90	
Fuel and Light	505 25	
Water Rents and Insurance	23 90	
Clothing and Dry Goods	420 95	
School and Stationery	152 49	
Repairs	522 00	
Shops	237 40	
General Expense Account	149 98	
	$6,708 91	
Balance in hand June 30th, 1885	429 78	
	$7,138 69	$ 7,138 69

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,

SUPERINTENDENT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for year ending June 30th, 1885, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same.

	RECEIPTS.		
1885.			
	By balance on June 30th, 1884		$ 5,616 11
	By cash from State of Maryland for 4th instalment due September 30th, 1884. Account of appropriation of $8,500 for fiscal year ending September 30th, 1884.		2,125 00
	By cash from State of Maryland for 1st and 2nd instalments due December 31st, 1884, and March 31st, 1885. Account of appropriation of $8,500 for fiscal year ending September 30th, 1885		4,250 00
	By cash from U. S. Government for board and tuition of beneficiaries for District of Columbia		1,045 83
			$13,036 94
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	To cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per his receipts	$ 5,500 00	$ 5,500 00
1885.			
June 30.	Balance in hand this day		$ 7,536 94

W. J. DOYLE,
TREASURER.

Examined and found correct.

GEORGE S. BROWN,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
Executive Committee.

Causes of Blindness.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Totally Blind.	Partially Blind.	
White Atrophy	...	1	1	1	...	After fever.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	2	2	2	...	
Cataract, Congenital	...	2	2	2	...	Both operated upon without success.
Keratitis, Interstitial	...	1	1	1	...	
Small-Pox	2	...	2	2	...	Leucoma.
Accidents	3	2	5	4	...	
Nebula of Cornea	1	...	1	...	1	Some sight.
Ulcer of Cornea	2	...	2	2	...	Leucoma.
Myopia	...	1	1	...	...	
Total	8	9	17	16	1	

NAMES OF PUPILS

Under Instruction for the Year ending June 30, 1885.

BLIND.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.
Wm. Brooks	Baltimore City.
Louis Matthews	" "
Jas. Jenkings	Prince George's Co.
Wm. Harris	Baltimore County.
Geo. W. Alexander	" City.
Henry Robertson	Washington, D. C.
Louis Breckenridge	Baltimore City.
Howard Robinson	Anne Arundel County.
John Bunady	Baltimore City.
Chas. Saxton	" "
Thos. Boler	" "

FEMALES.

Julia Stewart	Washington, D. C.
Ella Scott	Baltimore City.
Sarah Smith	Talbot County.
Patience Custis	" "
Maria Gibson	" "
Nellie White	Baltimore City.
Margaret Phoenix	Washington, D. C.
Julia Gillead	Baltimore City.
Ella Coles	Washington, D. C.

DEAF--MUTES.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.
Levin Thomas	Dorchester County.
Jos. Harrison	Baltimore City.
Horace Dickerson	Talbot County.
Monday Johnson	Baltimore City.
John Adams	Montgomery County.
Jesse Dorsey	Baltimore County.
Chas. L. Boggs	West Virginia
Daniel Scott	Cecil County.
Wm. Kimball	Anne Arundel County.
Benjamin Lee	Baltimore City.
Harry Johns	" "
Carroll Johns	" "
Wm. Burk	" "

FEMALES.

Annie Stewart	Baltimore City.
Emma Gross	" "
Susie Hopkins	" "
Lottie Madison	West Virginia.
Carrie Brown	Cecil County.
Mary Briscoe	Baltimore City.

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND SCHOOL

FOR THE

BLIND,

Baltimore, June 30th, 1886.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul Streets.
1886.

Directors and Officers of the School.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. NEWCOMER,	WM. A. FISHER,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,	JAMES L. McLANE,
FRANCIS T. KING,	GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	F. W. BRUNE,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	WM. J. DOYLE,
JACOB TOME,	JOHN M. GLENN,
GEORGE S. BROWN,	MICHAEL JENKINS,
JOHN GLENN,	W. S. G. BAKER.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
MICHAEL JENKINS.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
J. HOWARD McHENRY, F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN M. GLENN.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

JAMES L. McLANE, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
W. S. G. BAKER.

School for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

JOHN T. MORRIS, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MISS ANN SCHOFIELD, MRS. PEYTON HARRISON,
MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL,
Miss ANNIE DEAN HOBSON.

Teachers of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON, MATTHEW H. GRIST,
Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, ROBERT H. BERKMIRE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

ROBERT W. SWANN.

Attending Physician.

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART.

Consulting Physician.

Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCK.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To his Excellency Henry Lloyd,
Governor of Maryland:

The "Board of Directors" of the "Maryland School for the Blind" beg to commend to your careful perusal the accompanying report of the Superintendent for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1886.

It furnishes a very satisfactory statement of what has been accomplished by the School during that period, and presents in a very comprehensive manner wherein the method of teaching the blind differs from that employed in teaching seeing children, and the reasons for that difference.

The Board fully concurs in all that is said by the Superintendent in reference to the necessity for and advantages of a College for the Blind, to enable those who have the ambition and capacity for it to obtain a higher and more liberal education than can be furnished them by the Schools and Institutions now in existence; and we hope the day is not distant when the various State Legislatures will make common cause in behalf of the blind of their respective States in bringing the subject to the attention of the general government.

B. F. NEWCOMER,
President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors.

Gentlemen:—The following report of the progress and condition of the School for the year ending June 30, 1886, is respectfully submitted for your consideration:

The number of pupils enrolled July 1, 1885, was	63
Admitted during the year	7
Whole number under instruction	70
Left by expiration of term or otherwise	7
In attendance June 30, 1886	63

Of the 70 pupils under instruction during the session, 40 were from the City of Baltimore, 19 from the various counties of the State, 7 from the District of Columbia, 1 from Virginia, 1 from Georgia, 1 from Montana, and 1 from Mexico.

For a detailed statement of the cost of conducting the Institution for the year under review, I refer you to the "Superintendent's Statement of Disbursements" on page 13.

The work of the School has been reasonably satisfactory during the past year; the pupils have manifested an appreciation of the efforts made for their advancement, and the teachers have endeavored to perform the work entrusted to them with care and faithfulness; and yet, now, at the close of the session, we all feel that if we have *not* done many things that we ought not to have done, we have certainly left undone many things that we ought to have done, and therefore we have resolved to try to do better work in the years to come.

For the information of those who are not familiar with Schools for the Blind, I will give a brief statement of our

work. In this School there are three departments, Literature, Music and Trades. The first,

LITERATURE,

Embraces instruction in those branches of study which are taught in our Public Schools, viz., reading, (embossed and point print,) writing with pencil and stylus, spelling, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, grammar, rhetoric, natural and physical geography, philosophy, physiology and history. Owing to the scarcity of text-books in print adapted to the Blind, much of the instruction is necessarily oral.

MUSIC.

All children who enter the School under fifteen years of age are placed in this department; if after a fair trial, no talent for music is developed, they are withdrawn, and the time devoted to some other study. But if a fair talent is developed, it is carefully and thoroughly cultivated; the knowledge of music being recognized as a most valuable acquirement to the Blind. The rudiments of music, thorough bass, piano, organ, violin and vocal culture are taught.

TRADES.

Piano-tuning, broom and mattress making, chair-caning, sewing, the use of the sewing-machine, knitting, crochet-work, and various kinds of fancy work are taught here.

The value of mechanical training to the Blind, is not to be estimated by the number of those who become successful mechanics. The general knowledge of things and the use of tools, &c., acquired in the shops, are an advantage to them, whatever may be their occupation in after life. The great obstacle to the success of a blind mechanic is not that he cannot do good work, but that he cannot do enough of it in a given time. As good brooms and mattresses are made in our shops, as in any shops in the city, but the profit on the work is small, and the blind man necessarily working in the dark, cannot accomplish as much in a day as the man who can see.

Again, sighted mechanics can find employment in established shops, while blind workmen must establish their own

shops, as they cannot gain admission to shops in which sighted work. With such odds against them, how can blind mechanics succeed, however skillful and industrious they may be, unless some special provision is made to help them to help themselves, either by enabling them to purchase machinery and materials with which they may commence work for themselves, or by establishing "workshops for the blind," where they can be sure of employment as long as they are upright and industrious.

Of the limited number of trades that can be pursued by the Blind, piano-tuning seems to present fewer obstacles to success, as there is no reason why a blind man may not be as good or even better tuner than a seeing man, if he has a correct ear, some knowledge of music and mechanical skill, and a thorough knowledge of his business. These must, however, be accompanied by the qualities which are requisite to every person for success in every business, energy, perseverance and good manners.

Instruction in the three departments is carried on simultaneously. The morning hours from eight A. M. to one P. M. are devoted to Literature and Music, and the afternoon from two to five o'clock to the Trades and Music.

KINDERGARTEN AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Although it is a well known fact, still we are apt to forget that blind children, however bright and interesting they may be naturally, are totally ignorant of a *world* of things that sighted children learn from observation, and often unconsciously. They can have no correct idea of the most common things, unless an opportunity is afforded them for examination by touch, which is their sight. The truth of this is illustrated by the anecdote told of the Frenchman, who, upon having his sight restored, could not distinguish his cat from his dog, until he had put his hands on each of them. One of our own little girls was very much astonished upon examining the foot of a horse with her hands, to find that the animal did not wear shoes like her own. Object lessons and modeling in clay, are absolute necessities to blind children in their patient efforts

to comprehend things as they are, and the Kindergarten method is peculiarly adapted to their wants.

But the mind cannot be trained so as to produce the best results, unless the body is healthy and vigorous; and here again blind children are at a disadvantage: for while sighted children can generally take sufficient exercise in their ordinary plays, the blind cannot do so. We all naturally move about in the dark with caution and timidity, and they, being always in the dark, are not disposed to take active exercise. Not being able to see how others do, they also acquire awkward and unpleasant motions. For overcoming these disadvantages a daily calisthenic drill is the only recourse, and is as important for them as the instruction given in any of the other departments.

As the natural tone of their health is far below that of sighted children, owing to the lack of exercise and to other causes, and as by reason of their affliction they are debarred from engaging in the games of their more fortunate brothers and sisters, such as tennis, croquet, ball, &c., which afford exercise and pleasure together, it would seem that the Blind especially require a well equipped gymnasium for the purposes of health and enjoyment.

LEGISLATION.

The last Legislature, in compliance with your request, amended the Charter of the Institution by striking out the name "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," and substituting "The Maryland School for the Blind." Having been saddled for years with the nickname of "Blind Asylum," which is inappropriate and misleading when applied to a strictly educational Institution, and which has perhaps been caused by the extreme length of the former name, "The Maryland Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," it is to be hoped that the Institution may be known in the community hereafter by its proper title, "The Maryland School for the Blind."

The Legislature also so amended the law, as to authorize the Governor to place children who are beneficiaries of this

State, in this School at the age of seven instead of nine years, as heretofore. The advantages to be derived from this change can only be appreciated by those who are engaged in instructing the blind. It generally requires one year, at least, to counteract the many odd and unfortunate habits that are contracted at home in those years.

A COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

It is recognized by all who are familiar with the subject, that the time has come when some provision should be made for a more liberal education for the intelligent and ambitious blind youth of this country. Every State in the Union, either has an Institution of its own, or makes provision for the education of its blind in the school of some other State. There are now in such Institutions 2,500 blind pupils, who are receiving instruction in literature, music and handicraft. But, from smallness of numbers, diversity in ages, difficulty in classification, the limited time allowed them, and in some cases their incapacity of receiving more than a common school education, the maintenance of a *collegiate* department is impossible. To meet this deficiency, the ordinary colleges are not available, and hence, without a college for the Blind, the result must ever be, that although the class numbers many who are highly gifted, they will be excluded from the benefits of a collegiate education.

In 1876, Dr. Elwyn, of Philadelphia, said, "It must be remembered that the Blind are intelligent, that they have the same claim for the cultivation of their powers, and an equal necessity for their exercise, as their more fortunate fellow-beings. The time must come, when enlarged opportunities will place them on a more equal footing with the Seeing. It is not at all improbable, when the full claims of the intelligent Blind are acknowledged, a college will be established, where teachers fitted for the purpose shall be employed, to keep alive all the advantages of their education and enable them to continue and carry on their studies as completely as if they were not deprived of sight. Our public are generous and enlightened, and may demand such action. They

will not be willing to have children of the commonwealth, whose prospects in life are blighted by the great and mysterious loss of a sense, and thus thrown on the benevolent aid of their fellow-citizens, without offering them a chance for an honorable career. When it is remembered that the struggle, on the part of the Blind, is already a *desperate* one, not to do still more for them would be the greatest injustice. No Government can turn with pride to its acts, unless *all* those who have a claim upon it, are placed upon entire equality in the advantages of education."

With the history of such men as Fawcett, Prescott, Marston, Carll, Milburn and others, before us, who will say that blindness is a bar to intellectual greatness and culture. All who have attained these high positions bear testimony to the necessity for an Institution of Learning of a higher order than any that this country now possesses adapted to the use of the Blind.

The question then is, how shall such an Institution be established? It is not practicable that it should be a State Institution for obvious reasons. The General Government has very properly recognized the claims of the Deaf-mutes for a collegiate education, and there is nowhere in the world a better organized college for that class, than that at Kendall Green, D. C. It is an Institution upon which even a great nation like this, may look with pride. But are the Blind less worthy than their brothers in affliction; or, are they less capable of making good use of a liberal education, or is the number smaller of those who are capable of profiting by such opportunities? A College for the Blind must be established either by the General Government or by private endowment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I would, in closing this report, express our thanks to the "Harmonie" Society for invitations to their concerts; to Mr. John T. Ford, for an invitation for all the pupils to attend a concert given by the "Mexican Band," and to other friends for entertainments, literary and musical, given here and elsewhere; to Mr. Michael Jenkins, for a contribution of fifty

dollars as a Christmas gift to our pupils, to the Bureau of Education for many valuable reports, and to various other sources for interesting pamphlets. Also, to the following newspapers which have been sent gratuitously to the School.

"The Harford Democrat," (Belair, Md.)
"The Ægis and Intelligencer," (Belair, Md.)
"Baltimore County Journal," (Towson, Md.)
"Good Cheer," (Greenfield, Mass.)
"Goodson Gazette," Inst. for D. D. & B., (Staunton, Va.)
"The Tablet," Inst. for D. D. & B., (Romney, W. Va.)
"Maryland Bulletin," School for the Deaf, (Frederick, Md.)
"Le Valentin Haüy," (Paris, France.)

Very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements for the Year ending June 30th, 1886.

Receipts.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$23,500 00
Balance in hand July 1st, 1885		13 40
		$23,513 40
Disbursements.		
Meats	$1,331 92	
Butter	605 52	
Flour	368 50	
Groceries and Provisions	1,764 39	
Dry Goods and Clothing	539 88	
Furniture and Furnishing Goods	219 34	
Fuel and Light	1,347 51	
Insurance and Water Rent	331 30	
Repairs and General Expenses	1,293 82	
Stable, Live Stock Account	678 71	
School and Stationery Account	644 87	
Salary and Wages Account	8,005 00	
Drugs	93 61	
	$17,224 37	
Workshops (Material and Wages)	6,277 81	
		$23,502 18
Balance in hand July 1st, 1886		$11 22

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland School for the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending June 30th, 1886, accompanied by my books and vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

	Receipts.		
1886.			
June 30.	By Balance on hand June 30th, 1885		$ 432 51
	" Cash of State of Maryland for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries.		16,341 66
	" " United States Government for same (District of Columbia..		1,962 50
	" " Texie Preston, Board & Tuition		300 00
	" " Annie Kreamer, " "		100 00
	" " Raimondo Schmid " "		125 00
	" " Katie McCay, " "		150 00
	" " Frank Smith, " "		138 00
	" " Geo. C. Jenkins, Life Membership..		25 00
	" " from Sales of Product of Broom Shops.		6,027 43
	" " from Sales of Product of Mattress and Chair Shops		109 83
	" " from Sales of Product of Girl's Work		29 34
	" " from Sales of Cows		71 00
	" " for July and January Coupons on $10,000 Northern Central Railway Co's Gold Bonds		600 00
			$26,412 27
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid Ground Rent	$ 375 00	
	" " " F. D. Morrison, Supt., per Orders of Committee on Household..	23,500 00	
			$23,875 00
	Balance in hand June 30th, 1886.		$2,537 27

W. J. DOYLE, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
Chairman Finance Committee.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

THIS Institution is designed for the education of blind persons, between the ages of 7 and 18 years, of proper capacities, good moral character and free from epilepsy or any contagious disease. Such persons can be admitted upon the payment of $300.00 per annum, which amount covers all expenses except clothing, viz: Tuition in the Literary branches, Music, and such mechanical arts as are suited to their capacity, Board and Washing, Books, Apparatus, Musical Instruments, Medical Attendance and Medicines.

If the parents, relatives or friends are not able to pay this amount, the applicant will be educated at the expense of the State.

This Institution will receive those who are only partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision.

This Institution is not sectarian. Pupils attend the churches designated by their parents.

Any information in regard to young persons, either partially or wholly deprived of sight, forwarded to this Institution will be promptly acknowledged.

For information address

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Md. School for the Blind,
Baltimore, Md.

This Institution receives pupils from the *District of Columbia.* See Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 4869.

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, Address *Superintendent, No.* 649 *Saratoga Street, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children*, will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland, or Wm. R. Barry, Esq., N. E. Corner Post Office Ave. and Second Street, Baltimore, Md.*

LIST OF PUPILS.

JULY 1st, 1885, TO JUNE 30th, 1886.

Names.	Residences.
CATHARINE GRADY	*Washington, D. C.*
FRANCIS HOLE	" "
MARY C. RAY	*Montgomery County.*
ADAM HETTRICH	*Baltimore City.*
CASPAR HETTRICH	" "
GEORGE W. CONNER	*Somerset County.*
ANNIE WINCHESTER	*Baltimore City.*
ELLEN DONOHOY	" "
JAMES FAHEY	*Baltimore County.*
*MARY HOEHL	*Baltimore City.*
LAURA V. WHITEHOUSE	" "
JOHN SELBY GEORGE	" "
HATTIE KEIM	*Washington, D. C.*
GEORGE HIGGINS	*Baltimore City.*
THOMAS MCGURK	" "
EDWARD GALLEGHER	" "
ANNIE GREWE	" "
CHARLES ABBOTT	*Wicomico County.*
ALICE DENNY	*Washington, D. C.*
MARGARET VALIANT	*Baltimore City.*
*ADA CROUSE	" "
CATHARINE SCIPPLE	" "
WILLIAM OATES	" "
JAMES OATES	" "
HENRY R. LATIMER	*Prince George County.*
CORA TOOLE	*Baltimore City.*
GEORGE ROESINGER	" "
CHARLES G. WATERS	*Washington, D. C.*
GEORGE W. TAYLOR	*Baltimore City.*
RUBIE NOWLIN	*Washington, D. C.*
DANIEL MCCAHAN	*Baltimore City.*
MINNIE WOODWARD	" "
EDWARD W. HORNEY	" "
LIZZIE BAECHTEL	*Washington County.*
HENRY KIMBALL	*Baltimore City.*
LILY C. SWEGLER	" "

Names.	Residences.
George C. Hellwig	*Baltimore City.*
Maggie Cavanaugh	*Cecil County.*
Mary M. Monthley	*Baltimore City.*
Blanche Barnes	*Baltimore County.*
M. M. Ellen Burgoon	*Carroll County.*
Elizabeth Buchanan	*Baltimore City.*
Alice E. Tyson	*Cecil County.*
Josephine J. Ruley	*Kent County.*
†Texie Preston	*Lynchburg, Virginia.*
Edward Flannery	*Baltimore City.*
George E. Winder	" "
Mary Hettrich	" "
Lilian Emeline Latimer	*Prince George County.*
Lizzie E. Carlin	*Baltimore County.*
Mary Allwell	*Baltimore City.*
Lilian I. Linn	*Howard County.*
Martin Walsh	*Baltimore City.*
†Katy McCay	*Georgia.*
Harry Fleischer	*Baltimore City.*
John W. Tauber	" "
Virginia M. Kelley	*Somerset County.*
‡Annie M. Kramer	*Baltimore City.*
Elizabeth Canby	" "
John W. Collins	" "
Clarence Pusy	*Worcester County.*
Mary Hensz	*Baltimore City.*
Jessie Brotzman	*Anne Arundel County.*
Oliver C. Keney	*Baltimore County.*
Rhoda Brydon	*Baltimore City.*
Nina E. Wilkinson	*Washington, D. C.*
Francis C. Myers	*Baltimore City.*
Dollie Cozzens	*Montana Territory.*
†Raimondo Schmidt	*Parras, Mexico.*
Nettie Foster	*Talbot County.*

*Deceased. †Pay Pupil. ‡Part Pay Pupil.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of* ——— *Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.*)

[DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.]

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MARYLAND SCHOOL

FOR THE

Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 649 Saratoga Street,

BALTIMORE, JUNE 30, 1886.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WM. K. BOYLE & SON.
1886.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

No. 649 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WM. R. BARRY,
C. RIDGELY GOODWIN,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Matron.

MRS. MARY A. TAYLOR.

Teacher in Blind Department.

FRANKLIN C. RHODES.

Teachers in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS,
MISS CLEMENTINE M. HEWITT.

Teachers of Handicraft.

MISS REBECCA J. TAYLOR,
JOHN T. GIBBON.

Physician.

H. BOYD WYLIE, M. D.

Report of the Joint-Committee.

To His Excellency

Henry Lloyd, *Governor:*

The "Joint Committee" of the Maryland School for the Blind, and of the Maryland School for the Education of Deaf-mutes, charged with the supervision of the Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mute children of this State, present the Thirteenth Annual Report for the year ending June 30th, 1886. We submit herewith the reports of our Superintendent and Treasurer, showing the operations of the School for said year. The number of pupils for the year was 35; of whom 17 were blind, and 18 deaf-mutes.

Miss Clementine M. Hewitt, a graduate of the "Baltimore Eastern High School," was employed to properly classify and instruct the pupils committed to her care. She spent a week at the Maryland School for Deaf-mutes at Frederick, and learned the mode of instruction in that institution, and entered upon her duties in our School about the 1st January, 1886; and organized a class in articulation, and another in drawing. She also instructs in arithmetic, geography and history. Mr. Wells has continued in charge of the younger pupils, instructing them in the manual alphabet. For the instruction of the larger boys in shoemaking, an agreement was made with Mr. Samuel Threw, who has a shop within a square of the School, to have six of the boys work in his shop from one to six o'clock each afternoon. He reports that the boys have been fairly industrious, and have made

good progress. The additional building mentioned in our last report as being much needed for the proper organization of the School, is under contract, and will be finished for our occupation early in the next session. The reports of our Superintendent and Treasurer will fully show our financial condition. The Legislature of 1886, appropriated only $7,000 a year, for 1886 and 1887, less by $1,500, than the former annual appropriation. We hope, however, with careful economy, not to exceed our reduced income, but to complete our new building, and conduct all our operations in the management of the School and its finances, so as to produce the best results in effecting the purposes of the General Assembly in the establishment and maintenance of the Institution committed to our charge.

On behalf of the committee,

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC D. JONES,

Chairman.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors
of the "Maryland School for the
Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes."

Gentlemen,—The report of the School for the year ending June 30, 1886, cannot possibly contain anything materially different from what has already been set forth in former reports. Our methods of work are so well established and have been so often explained, that it seems almost useless to do more than to state briefly the changes that have taken place.

There were 35 pupils under instruction during the year, 17 blind and 18 deaf-mutes.

Owing to the difficulty experienced in properly classifying the deaf-mute pupils, it was deemed desirable to employ an additional teacher in that department, and Miss Clementine M. Hewitt was selected for the position.

Under the present arrangement, the pupils have made very satisfactory progress.

It being thought desirable that shoemaking should be taught to the larger boys, an agreement was made with Mr. Samuel Threw, who has a shop within a square of the School, at the corner of Saratoga and Pearl streets, to have six of the deaf-mute boys work in his shop from one to six o'clock every afternoon. This arrangement has proven very satisfactory so far.

The suggestions made in my last report, in regard to additional accommodations for the school, are now in a fair way

to be carried out. The additional building so much needed for the proper organization of the School, and for the separation of the girls and boys, is under contract, and we hope to be enabled to occupy it early in the coming session.

Hoping that this Institution, may, in the future, even to a greater degree than in the past, merit the approval of all who are interested in the welfare of these unfortunate ones who must live either in a land of silence or darkness,

Respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

Baltimore, July 1st, 1886.

I. D. JONES,
WILLIAM R. BARRY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE,
C. RIDGELY GOODWIN,
} *Committee.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1886.

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$6,000 00
Balance July, 1885		429 78
Sundries		59 10
		$6,488 88
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Meats	$622 13	
Butter	215 30	
Flour	252 50	
Groceries and Provisions	641 26	
Dry Goods and Clothing	252 84	
Furniture, &c	56 20	
Fuel and Light	123 50	
School and Stationery	112 76	
Salary and Wages	2,937 00	
Insurance and Water Rent	33 40	
Repairs	319 80	
General Expense Account	470 18	
	$6,036 87	
Balance	452 01	
	$6,488 88	

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of the Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for year ending June 30th, 1886, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same.

	RECEIPTS.		
1886.			
	By Balance on June 30th, 1885		$ 7,536 94
	" Cash from State of Maryland for 3rd and 4th instalment. Account of appropriation of $8,500 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1885		4,250 00
	" Cash from State of Maryland for 1st, 2nd and 3rd instalments. Account of appropriation of $8,500 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1886		6,375 00
	" Cash from U. S. Government for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries for District of Columbia		1,041 66
	" Cash from The West Virginia Institution for Deaf-mutes and Blind, for Board and Tuition of two Beneficiaries to June 30, 1884		400 00
	" Cash from The West Virginia Institution for Deaf-mutes and Blind, for Board and Tuition of two Beneficiaries to June 30, 1885		400 00
			$20,003 60
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, per his receipts	$6,000 00	6,000 00
1886.			
June 30.	Balance in hand this day		$14,003 60

W. J. DOYLE, *Treasurer*.

Examined and found correct.

G. A. VON LINGEN,
Chairman Finance Committee.

NAMES OF PUPILS

Under Instruction for the Year ending June 30, 1886.

BLIND.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.
Wm. Harris	Baltimore County.
Geo. W. Alexander	" City.
Henry Robertson	Washiugton D. C.
Louis Breckenridge	Baltimore City.
Howard Robinson	Anne Arundel County.
John Bunady	Baltimore City.
Chas. Saxton	" "
Thos. Boler	" "
James Cummings	" "
Minor Bird	Washington, D. C.

FEMALES.

Ella Scott	Baltimore City.
Patience Custis	Talbot County.
Nellie White	Baltimore City.
Margaret Phoenix	Washington, D. C.
Ella Coles	" "
Isabella Scott	Baltimore City.
Ida Finney	" "

DEAF-MUTES.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.
Levin Thomas	Dorchester County.
Jos. Harrison	Baltimore City.
Horace Dickerson	Talbot County.
John Adams	Montgomery County.
Jesse Dorsey	Baltimore County.
Chas. L. Boggs	West Virginia.
Daniel Scott	Ceeil County.
Wm. Kimball	Anne Arundel County.
Benjamin Lee	Baltimore City.
Harry Johns	" "
Carroll Johns	" "
Wm. Burk	" "

FEMALES.

Emma Gross	Baltimore City.
Susie Hopkins	" "
Lottie Madison	West Virginia.
Carrie Brown	Cecil County.
Mary Briscoe	Baltimore City.
Dora Lee	" "

PHOTO-COLLOTYPE

WELLS & HOPE CO.

MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,

NORTH BOUNDARY AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD.

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

MARYLAND

School for the Blind,

Baltimore, June 30th, 1887.

BALTIMORE:
STEAM PRESS OF WILLIAM K. BOYLE & SON,
110 E. Baltimore Street.
1887.

Directors and Officers of the School.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. NEWCOMER,	WM. A. FISHER,
J. HOWARD McHENRY,	JAMES L. McLANE,
FRANCIS T. KING,	GEORGE A. VON LINGEN,
CHARLES J. BAKER,	F. W. BRUNE,
CHARLES E. WETHERED,	DANIEL J. FOLEY,
JOHN T. MORRIS,	WM. J. DOYLE,
JACOB TOME,	JOHN M. GLENN,
GEORGE S. BROWN,	MICHAEL JENKINS,
JOHN GLENN,	W. S. G. BAKER.

PRESIDENT.

B. F. NEWCOMER.

SECRETARY.

JOHN T. MORRIS.

TREASURER.

WM. J. DOYLE.

Standing Committees.

Instruction.

JOHN GLENN, JOHN T. MORRIS,
DANIEL J. FOLEY, JAMES L. McLANE,
MICHAEL JENKINS.

Household.

JOHN T. MORRIS, DANIEL J. FOLEY,
J. HOWARD McHENRY, F. W. BRUNE,
JOHN M. GLENN.

Admission and Discharge.

F. W. BRUNE, WILLIAM A. FISHER,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Finance.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
GEORGE S. BROWN.

Buildings.

JAMES L. McLANE, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
W. S. G. BAKER.

School for Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

JOHN T. MORRIS, CHARLES E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE.

Committee of Female Visitors.

MRS. C. J. BAKER, MRS. T. M. LANAHAN,
MRS. PEYTON HARRISON, MRS. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

Officers.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Teachers of Literature.

Miss EMMA A. YARNALL, Miss LUCY H. YARNALL,
Miss ANNIE DEAN HOBSON.

Teachers of Music.

FRANK T. BARRINGTON, MATTHEW H. GRIST,
Miss M. SARAH MADDEN.

Matron.

Miss SARAH J. ARNOLD.

Teachers of Handicraft.

Mrs. M. A. HEWITT,
JOHN H. GLADY, ROBERT H. BERKMIRE.

Teacher of Piano Tuning and Repairing.

ROBERT W. SWANN.

Attending Physician. **Consulting Physician.**

Dr. JAMES A. STEUART. Dr. RUSSELL MURDOCH.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the General Assembly of Maryland,

Gentlemen:

The Board of Directors, in presenting to you the accompanying very satisfactory report of the Superintendent, of the condition and progress of the School for the past year, beg to commend to your careful perusal also the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Instruction containing much valuable information relative to the capabilities of the Blind derived from his personal observation.

B. F. NEWCOMER,
President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Directors.

Gentlemen:—The following report of the progress and condition of the school for the year ending June 30, 1887, is respectfully submitted :

Number of pupils enrolled July 1, 1886, was .	60
Admitted during the year	10
Whole number in attendance during the session .	70
Left by expiration of term or otherwise . . .	8
In attendance June 30, 1887, ...	62

Of the seventy pupils under instruction during the session, 39 were from the City of Baltimore, 20 from the counties of the State, 8 from the District of Columbia, 1 from Virginia, 1 from Montana and 1 from Mexico.

While there seems to be a slight decrease in the number of pupils who are totally blind, there is a marked increase in the number of those whose sight is so imperfect that they are unable to attend the public schools. In all cases where there is any question as to the condition of sight, the applicant is carefully examined by our consulting physician, Dr. Russell Murdoch, and is admitted only upon his recommendation.

THE SCHOOL.

Our course of study and methods of work have been substantially the same as stated in former reports, literary, musical, and mechanical training each receiving its proper recognition. The prevailing impression with both teachers

and pupils, that the year under review has been perhaps the most satisfactory and encouraging in the history of our school is gratifying, but we know that still better results are attainable by increased industry and perseverance.

Until within a very few years, a school for the blind was visited with much the same curiosity as are the performances of acrobats or of trained horses. Reading with the fingers was regarded with wonder and astonishment. But as the public became more familiar with what at first was considered a great curiosity, interest began to diminish; that was the period in our work, when both the blind and those who were specially interested in their welfare, encountered the greatest difficulties, because while we had lost the interest of the curious and sympathetic, we had not yet been able to enlist in our behalf, the practical and earnest friends who would recognize our claims or their merits. I am encouraged to believe that we are now passing out of this second period and that the public is beginning to realize that the blind as a class, when properly trained, are fully capable of discharging their duties to society. But in order that they may do so successfully, it is evident that advantages equal to those enjoyed by the sighted should be afforded them. It is no more reasonable to expect the blind to become useful and intelligent citizens unless opportunities and facilities adapted to their condition are provided for them, than to expect a steam engine to draw a train of cars properly on an ordinary road without the necessary steel rails being supplied. It cannot be denied that they labor under great disadvantages as compared with the sighted, but be it said to their credit, many of them with their present unequal opportunities, are overcoming all obstacles and obtaining success in various walks of life. Some fail it is true but not because they are blind; they are deficient in mental, physical or moral force, and the question is, would not the same individuals fail if they possessed their sight. Much has been done in this and other countries for the defective classes but the time is not far distant when the public will demand that much more shall be done for the blind, not as a charity but as an act of justice, as an acknowledgment that that they possess equal rights with the sighted.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Under this heading are included piano tuning and repairing, broom and mattress making, chair caning, sewing, knitting, crochetting, and use of the sewing machine. During the past year ten boys have received instruction in tuning, devoting from two to three hours a day to it. At the close of the session three young men left the school who were fully competent to tune pianos. In broom-making seven boys received instruction, and five blind journeymen were employed in the shop; 2,340 dozen brooms were made; $1,245.75 were paid out to blind workmen. The smaller boys were instructed in chair caning. In the girls' workroom much of the work done, consists in the making and repairing of garments used in the Institution, the object being to teach the girls how to be useful in their own homes.

REPAIRS.

In the interest of health it was found necessary to remodel much of the plumbing in the main building; the old water closets have been replaced by modern ones and a proper system of ventilation introduced. We consider that the building is now in good sanitary condition.

When the grand organ was purchased some eight years ago, it was fully understood that certain portions of it would require rebuilding in the course of a few years; during the past year this organ has been rebuilt by Hilborne L. Roosevelt, under the direction of his manager, Mr. A. Stein, in a most satisfactory manner; the entire work has been done carefully and substantially. The original cost of the organ was $1,500,—the repairs and alterations have been made at a cost of $1,264. In its present condition it could not be duplicated for less than $3,500 or $4,000.

We are still very much in need of a Gymnasium and a Play-room for the boys in rainy weather. As none of the paths on our grounds are paved, it is impossible to keep the house in presentably clean condition if the pupils are allowed, in muddy seasons, to take as much outdoor exercise as is desirable for health. And here I would say that too much importance cannot be attached to physical culture in

schools for the blind. As a rule, blind children are not well developed or graceful; they do not move about with the fearless ease of children who can see, but by reason of their affliction are timid and awkward, and are not inclined to take sufficient exercise; the result is that their minds are often abnormally developed while their bodies are puny and feeble. To remedy this condition of things it is absolutely necessary that these children should be carefully trained physically, as well as mentally. But it will not suffice to say that they must take more exercise, without teaching them how to exercise; one might as well say that they must learn arithmetic, geography or music without a teacher; nor is the wood-saw and house-broom development sufficient; their physical training must be as careful and methodical as their mental, in order to produce the best results. A highly cultivated mind in a feeble and awkward body is not a proper and normal condition. What we wish to produce as the result of our school work is a cultivated, active mind and a well developed, graceful body, and until we can accomplish this result we are not properly educating and training blind children.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The ninth biennial convention of the "American Association of Superintendents and Teachers of the Blind," met at the Institution for the Blind in New York City, July 6, 1886. There was a very full attendance and great interest manifested in the discussion of subjects connected with the work. The essays read and discussed were "Building for the Blind, the architecture, heating and ventilation best adapted to their needs," written by Mr. J. F. McElroy, Superintendent of the Michigan School for the Blind.

"Workshops for the Blind," by Mr. M. Anagnos, Superintendent of the Institution at Boston.

"The powers, duties and responsibilities of the superintendent" by Mr. Frank Battles, Assistant Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution.

"The general character of the embossed literature which the schools for the Blind demand," by Mr. B. B. Huntoon, Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution.

"A College necessary to complete our system of educating the Blind," by Mr. Wm. B. Wait, superintendent of the N. Y. City Institution.

"Methods of Teaching," by Mrs. S. C. Little, Superintendent of the Wisconsin Institution.

"Idiosyncracies of the Blind," by Mr. J. J. Dow, Superintendent of the Minnesota Institution.

The Convention accepted your invitation to hold its next meeting at this Institution in the Summer of 1888.

As usual we have the pleasure of acknowledging invitations for our pupils to attend various concerts and other entertainments, all of which were highly appreciated by them, as were also the entertainments given in our own Hall, by friends who were so kind as to favor us with elocution and music.

Mrs. Edwin H. Trust has presented to the Institution a fine portrait of the late Mr. Jacob Trust, who was for so many years a member of its Board of Managers.

The following named interesting newspapers have been sent gratuitously to the Institution.

Baltimore County Journal, (Towson, Md.)
Aegis and Intelligencer, (Belair, Md.)
Harford Democrat, (Belair, Md.)
Maryland Bulletin, School for the Deaf, (Frederick, Md.)
The Tablet, (School for the Deaf and the Blind, Romney, W. Va.)
Goodson Gazette, (Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, Staunton, Va.)
Daily Paper for Our Little People, Institution for Deaf-Mutes, Rochester, N. Y.

Very respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, *July 1st*, 1887.

Report of the Committee on Instruction.

For the educational condition of the Institution and its work during the past year, I would refer to the report of the Superintendent. Satisfactory as this report is, it suggests as all such reports, when carefully considered, must, a wider field for greater usefulness, and it is to this wider field that I would direct the attention of the Board and of the public.

When, on a visit to our school a few days since, I picked up a piece of needlework and examined the straight seam, the fine and regular stitches and the hem as correctly done as any seeing eye could do it, the thought naturally suggested itself, how thorough the training must have been to substitute so perfectly the fingers for the eye. When we watch the blind, as their fingers move rapidly over the raised letters or over the locations upon the map, or by their touch recognize at once the clothing or even the friend, we are struck at once with the extent to which those fingers have been trained, and with the importance of removing every limit to that training.

The blind man's eyes are his fingers, and, as the eye is educated by viewing objects, so the fingers are taught by the object lessons of the kindergarten.

A raised map locates for the blind with the same accuracy as a printed map does for the seeing. A square block gives the idea of length and breadth and thickness. A moulded sphere in clay not only teaches the idea of roundness, but communicates to the moulder a delicacy of touch which extends itself to every department where the finger is used and that means to every practical department in life. Along with these material ideas come the ideas of order, regularity and such other ideas as are a real moral power. The kindergarten used in the education of the blind fills just this need, and we would ask for it and its establishment in the school,

the most serious consideration from all who are interested in the welfare of the blind.

Another matter seems to us of equal importance. There are dull blind who need every appliance to quicken and utilize their entire ability. There are periods of bad weather in summer, but especially in winter, when out of door exercise is impossible. Every one knows how necessary exercise is to health and how important the condition of the body is to the mind. The blind are at the best laboring under disadvantages, and it is important for their minds that in that labor, the body should not only interpose no obstacle, but should afford every help. To meet these ends a gymnasium would be of the greatest use. It has been found that by exercise and drill the substitution of an erect carriage and a quick and regular step instead of a hanging head and a slouch and irregular gait, has brought courage, confidence and self-respect where these qualities were totally wanting. It has also been found, that the regularity, order and discipline, which an athletic education requires, have had a wonderful effect in developing the mental qualities of the scholar, even where the mind was not deficient but simply undisciplined. For these moral forces readily ally themselves to the physical, and the influence upon the mind is simply a marvel to those who have never paid particular attention to these matters.

These remarks are meant especially for the blind. They need all that the seeing do, and we would reccommend the establishment upon our property of a first class gymnasium for the reason which we here so briefly mention.

One other point deserves attention,—the attitude of society towards the blind, and what is required to change this attitude. An Institution for the blind is always looked upon as an asylum, and their successes regarded simply as miracles. On the other hand, because the blind do not fill, as a rule, certain employments, it is concluded that they cannot, when in fact they have had no means of education. A task badly performed by an incapable blind man is at once attributed to his blindness instead of his incapacity. You educate him imperfectly, fail to perfect him—then refuse him your confidence and look upon him as incompetent or treat him as a beggar. This is an attitude of a society ignorant of the real needs of

the blind. They do not ask for pity. Sympathy is often the worst gift bestowed upon them. What they need is your confidence, and an education sufficient to enable them to deserve that confidence. As a rule you meet this demand simply by giving them an education sufficient only to make them feel their defects more keenly, and this too when your action is to them virtually a matter of life or death. To change this whole condition they simply ask for an education equal to what is given to the seeing. They ask no consideration for their blindness. They simply ask for opportunity. This opportunity has never been accorded them.

Governments and private individuals have lavished millions in affording this opportunity to the seeing through an advanced education but never to the blind. How the blind could avail themselves of such an opportunity is best shown by the lives of those, who have had sufficient means to bring opportunity within their reach, and the names of Fawcett, Postmaster-General of England, Sir Monetta, Italian Minister of State, our own Carl, one of the first mathematicians of the day, are eminent illustrations of what a higher education might do in a lesser degree for hundreds of the blind young men and women in this country, who are eager to do their best, had they simply the means at their command.

A movement has already been made looking to the establishment of a College for the Blind, and these cursory remarks are introduced here to call the attention of the readers of this report to this most important of all subjects for the benefit of the blind.

JOHN GLENN,

Chairman.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1ST, 1886, TO JUNE 30TH, 1887.

RECEIPTS.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$27,091 13
Balance in hand, July 1st, 1885		11 22
		$27,102 35
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Meats	$1,202 75	
Butter	637 37	
Flour	332 00	
Groceries and Provisions	1,826 87	
Clothing and Dry Goods	595 78	
Furniture	155 95	
Fuel and Light	1,170 86	
House Furnishing Goods	176 75	
School and Stationery Account	753 38	
Insurance and Water Rent	650 42	
Repairs and Improvements	3,368 62	
Salaries and Wages	8,008 00	
Work Shops and Sewing Rooms	6,707 34	
Stable Account	559 71	
Grounds	29 60	
Paving First and Calvert streets	605 13	
	$26,780 53	
Balance in hand July 1st, 1887.	321 82	
		$27,102 35

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

July 1, 1887.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland School for the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for the year ending June 30th, 1887, accompanied by my books and vouchers, which are submitted for your examination.

1887.	Receipts.		
June 30.	By Balance on hand June 30th, 1886		$ 2,537 27
	" Cash of State of Maryland for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries.		16,600 00
	" " United States Government for same (District of Columbia)		1,962 50
	" " Texie Preston, Board & Tuition		300 00
	" " Raimondo Schmid " "		300 00
	" " Dollie Cozzens, from Territory of Montana, Board & Tuition.		284 68
	" " Annie Kramer, " "		100 00
	" " Michael Jenkins, Life Membership		30 00
	" " for Sales of Product of Broom Shops		5,573 32
	" " for Sales of Products of Mattress and Chair Shops.		152 05
	" " for Sales of Products of Girl's Work		13 05
	" " July and January Coupons on $10,000 Northern Central Railway Co's Gold Bonds.		600 00
	" " Received for Interest.		107 64
			$28,560 51
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid Ground Rent	$300 00	
	" " " Prem. on Insurance on $10,000 for 1 year	35 00	
	" " " Atty's fees in matter relating to opening of North st.	100 00	
	" " " Difference of Interest	208 75	
	" " " F. D. Morrison, Supt., per Orders of Committee on Household	27,091 13	27,734 88
	" Balance in hand June 30th, 1887		$825 63

WM. J. DOYLE, *Treasurer*.

Examined and found correct.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
Finance Committee.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

THIS Institution is designed for the education of blind persons, between the ages of 7 and 18 years, of proper capacities, good moral character and free from epilepsy or any contagious disease. Such persons can be admitted upon the payment of $300.00 per annum, which amount covers all expenses except clothing, viz: Tuition in the Literary branches, Music, and such mechanical arts as are suited to their capacity, Board and Washing, Books, Apparatus, Musical Instruments, Medical Attendance and Medicine.

If the parents, relatives or friends are not able to pay this amount, the applicant will be educated at the expense of the State.

This Institution will receive those who are only partially deprived of sight, as well as those who are totally blind. Too much care cannot be taken to preserve even defective vision.

This Institution is not sectarian. Pupils attend the churches designated by their parents.

Any information in regard to young persons, either partially or wholly deprived of sight, forwarded to this Institution will be promptly acknowledged.

For information address.

F. D. MORRISON, SUPERINTENDENT,
Md. School for the Blind.
Baltimore, Md.

Blind children residing in the *District of Columbia* are educated at this Institution.

For information in regard to the *Colored Blind* and the *Colored Deaf and Dumb*, Address *Superintendent*, No. 649 *Saratoga street, Baltimore.*

Any one desiring information in regard to the *Education of Deaf and Dumb Children* will please address Professor C. W. Ely, *Principal, Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick City, Maryland, or Wm. R. Barry, Esq., N. E. Corner Post Office Ave. and Second Street, Baltimore, Md.*

LIST OF PUPILS.

JULY 1st, 1886, to JUNE 30th, 1887.

Names.	Residences.
Catharine Grady	*Washington, D. C.*
Mary C. Ray	*Montgomery County.*
Adam Hettrich	*Baltimore City.*
Caspar Hettrich	" "
George W. Conner	*Somerset County.*
Annie Winchester	*Baltimore City.*
Ellen Donohouy	" "
James Fahey	*Baltimore County.*
Laura V. Whitehouse	*Baltimore City.*
John Selby George	" "
Hattie Keim	*Washington, D. C.*
Thomas McGurk	*Baltimore City.*
Edward Gallegher	" "
Annie Grewe	" "
Charles Abbott	*Wicomico County.*
Alice Denny	*Washington, D. C.*
Margaret Valiant	*Baltimore City.*
Catharine Scipple	" "
William Oates	" "
James Oates	" "
Henry R. Latimer	*Prince George County.*
Cora Toole	*Baltimore City.*
George Roesinger	" "
Charles G. Waters	*Washington, D. C.*
George W. Taylor	*Baltimore City.*
Daniel McCahan	" "
Minnie Woodward	" "
Edward W. Horney	" "
Lizzie Baechtel	*Washington County.*
Henry Kimball	*Baltimore City.*
Lily C. Swegler	" "
George C. Hellwig	" "
Maggie Cavanaugh	*Cecil County.*
Mary M. Monthley	*Baltimore County.*
Blanche Barnes	*Baltimore County.*
M. M. Ellen Burgoon	*Carroll County.*

Names.	Residences.
Elizabeth Buchanan	*Baltimore City.*
Alice E. Tyson	*Cecil County.*
Josephine J. Ruley	*Kent County.*
†Texie Preston	*Lynchburg, Virginia.*
Edward Flannery	*Baltimore City.*
George E. Winder	" "
Mary Hettrich	" "
Lilian Emeline Latimer	*Prince George County.*
Mary Allwell	*Baltimore City.*
Lily I. Linn	*Howard County.*
John W. Tauber	*Baltimore City.*
Virginia M. Kelley	*Somerset County.*
‡Annie M. Kramer	*Baltimore City.*
Elizabeth Canby	" "
John W. Collins	" "
Clarence Pusy	*Worcester County.*
*Mary Hensz	*Baltimore City.*
Jesse Brotzman	*Anne Arundel County.*
Oliver C. Keney	*Baltimore County.*
Rhoda Brydon	*Baltimore City.*
Nina E. Wilkinson	*Washington, D. C.*
Francis C. Myers	*Baltimore City.*
Dollie Cozzens	*Montana Territory.*
†Raimondo Schmidt	*Parras, Mexico.*
Nettie Foster	*Talbot County.*
Howard Collins	*Baltimore City.*
Harry Hoskins	*Washington, D. C.*
Albert Swift	*Harford Co., Md.*
Harry N. Robey	*Washington, D. C.*
Addie Somers	*Somerset County.*
W. Tuck Levely	*Anne Arundel County.*
Fred. Geyer	*Washington, D. C.*
Mary Preller	*Baltimore City.*
Wm. F. Hendrick	" "
Edward Carr	" "

* Deceased. † Pay Pupil. ‡ Part Pay Pupil.

FORMS OF BEQUEST.

MONEY LEGACY.

I give and bequeath to THE MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland,*) *the sum of——Dollars.*

REAL ESTATE.

I give and devise to THE MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, (*incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland.*)

DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY GIVEN.

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" " " " " No. 4	50
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FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MARYLAND SCHOOL

FOR THE

Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes,

No. 649 Saratoga Street,

BALTIMORE, JUNE 30, 1887.

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1888.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes.

649 Saratoga Street.

Joint Committee.

ISAAC D. JONES,
WM. R. BARRY,
C. RIDGELY GOODWIN,
JOHN T. MORRIS,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
WM. J. DOYLE.

Superintendent.

F. D. MORRISON.

Matron.

MRS. MARY A. TAYLOR.

Teacher in Blind Department.

FRANKLIN C. RHODES.

Teachers in Deaf-mute Department.

JAMES S. WELLS,
MISS CLEMENTINE M. HEWITT.

Teachers of Handicraft.

MISS REBECCA J. TAYLOR,
JOHN T. GIBBON.

Physician.

H. BOYD WYLIE, M. D.

Report of the Joint-Committee.

To the General Assembly of Maryland:

The Committee in charge of the Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes, respectfully presents its Fourteenth Annual Report for the year ending June 30th, 1887, showing the work of the school during that period.

This School was established in the year 1872, under the joint supervision of the Maryland School for the Blind, and the Maryland School for the Education of Deaf-mutes, and a liberal appropriation was made by the State of Maryland, for the purchase of the necessary building, and for the payment of the current expenses of the School.

Its object is to furnish suitable free instruction to the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes of the State, similar to that given in the Schools for white children, and it is not intended as an Asylum for colored adults.

In October, 1872, the School was opened under the direction of the present Superintendent, who has since then continued the work, and has judiciously and satisfactorily performed the duties of his office.

The number of pupils in the School is 37, of whom 18 are blind, and 19 deaf-mutes.

The pupils receive daily instruction in the ordinary branches of English as taught in the public schools, and are also instructed in manual training, such as broom and mattress making, chair-caning, shoemaking, and other trades, which will aid them in earning a support for themselves after they leave the School, and most of them are making satisfactory progress in their work.

The increase in the number of pupils suggested the necessity for enlarged accommodations, and so that the School might be better organized by the separation of the boys from the girls. A suitable plan for a new building was adopted, and bids

received for its erection from five responsible builders, and the contract was given to Charles H. Markland at $9006.00, which was the lowest bid. During the summer, the building was erected on the southern part of the lot now owned and occupied by the School, on Saratoga Street, between Pearl and Pine Streets, and the work and material were satisfactory in every respect, and the School is now enjoying the increased facilities furnished in the new building.

The total cost of this building, including furnaces, plumbing and gas fixtures, was $10,114.02, and for necessary furniture was $629.19.

The old house also needed some alterations to make it more comfortable, and these have been made at the cost of $2562.77, and the entire property is now in excellent condition.

The current expenses of the School during the year were $7347.40. In view of the probable increase in the number of pupils during the next two years, the Committee ask for an appropriation of $8,000 for each of the years 1888 and 1889, and promise to exercise proper economy in the expenditure of the same.

The accompanying Reports of the Superintendent and the Treasurer contain detailed statements of the receipts and expenses on account of the School.

On behalf of the committee,

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. MORRIS, *Secretary.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—The following report of the condition of the Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for the school year ending June 30, 1887, is respectfully submitted.

There were 37 pupils under instruction during the past session, 19 Deaf-mutes and 18 Blind.

The completion of the new building has enabled us to maintain a more complete separation of the sexes, the male pupils having been transferred to it, while the increased school-room accommodations furnish much needed facilities for the proper classifying of the schools. There have not been any changes in the corps of teachers or in the methods of instruction since my last annual report. The usual English branches are taught in the school. Miss Hewitt teaches Articulation to a class of the Deaf-mutes in the afternoons. The Blind are taught vocal and instrumental music: an upright Knabe piano has been placed in the Library of the new building for the use of the blind boys.

Six of the Deaf-mute boys have worked five hours a day in Mr. Samuel Threw's shoe shop for the purpose of learning how to make and mend shoes: the small deaf-mute boys are taught sewing. The blind boys are taught broom-making and chair-caning. Both the deaf-mute and blind girls are taught sewing and knitting, and several of the larger blind girls are learning chair-caning.

The closing exercises in June were conducted in the new building and the rooms were filled with an appreciative audience. After the exercises, which consisted of an exhibition of the usual school work of the pupils, short addresses were made by Rev. W. H. Weaver, D. D., pastor of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. B. S. Peck, of the M. E. Church, Sharp Street, Rev. W. M. Alexander,

of the Patterson Ave. Baptist Church, Dr. James Carey Thomas, Joseph M. Cushing, Esq., C. Ridgely Goodwin, Esq., and Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, rector of Grace P. E. Church.

The report of the Building Committee will contain a full account of the improvements and repairs that have been made during the year under review.

The cost of supporting the institution during the past year was $7,347.40, a detailed statement of which you will find on page 7 of this Report. The State appropriation was $7,000 a year for the past two years. It is hardly necessary for me to say that the most careful economy has been observed in the management of the Institution. With the prospect of increased numbers it is hardly possible that the cost of maintaining the Institution for the next two years can be less than $8,000 a year. I would therefore suggest that the Legislature be asked to appropriate that amount for its support.

That the intelligent portion of our colored people appreciate the liberality of the State in establishing and maintaining this Institution for the afflicted children of their race, was manifested by the earnest expressions of approval by the colored ministers of the Gospel who attended the Closing Exercises in June last.

Respectfully,

F. D. MORRISON, *Superintendent.*

July, 1887.

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements from July 1st, 1886, to June 30th, 1887.

Receipts.		
Wm. J. Doyle, Treasurer		$20,500 00
Balance in hand, July 1st, 1887		470 71
Sales from Workrooms		2 70
		$20,973 41
Disbursements.		
Meats	$605 58	
Butter	217 80	
Flour	227 25	
Groceries and Provisions	621 08	
Furniture	721 07	
Fuel and Light	584 18	
Dry Goods and Clothing	328 92	
School and Stationery	712 29	
Salaries and Wages	3,227 24	
Insurance and Water Rent	79 90	
Workroom	22 09	
	$7,347 40	
Repairs and Improvements $1,587 65		
New Iron fence on Saratoga St. front 386 10		
Well and Drain pipe connecting with City Sewer 347 00		
	2,320 75	
	$9,668 15	
New School building	10,114 02	
		$19,782 17
Balance in hand July 1st, 1887		$1,191 24

F. D. MORRISON,
Superintendent.

July 1, 1887.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of
The Maryland School for the Blind:

Gentlemen,—I hand you herewith a condensed statement of moneys received and disbursed by me for account of The Trustees for the Education of Colored Blind and Deaf-mutes for the year ending June 30th, 1887, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for the same.

1887.	Receipts.		
June 30.	By Balance on hand June 30th, 1886		$14,003 60
	" Cash from State of Maryland for 4th Quarter to September 30th, 1886, of Appropriation of $8,500 for year ending September 30th, 1886		2,125 00
	" " from State of Maryland for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Instalments to June 30th, 1887, Account of appropriation of $7,000 made by State of Maryland for year ending Sept. 30th, 1887		5,250 00
	" " of U. S. Government for Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries for District of Columbia		1,350 00
			$22,728 60
	Disbursements.		
	To Cash paid F. D. Morrison, Supt. per his receipts	$20,500	20,500 00
	Balance in hand this day		$2,228 60

WM. J. DOYLE, *Treasurer.*

Examined and approved.

GEO. A. VON LINGEN,
CHAS. E. WETHERED,
Finance Committee.

Report of Building Committee.

Your Committee having completed the improvements entrusted to it, herewith submits its report. The contract for the erection of the new building was awarded to Mr. Charles H. Markland, for $9,006. This building was completed in November, and it is well adapted to the purposes for which it is intended. It is a three story building, 45 by 50 feet; the first or basement floor is divided into a large play-room, two laundry rooms and a furnace room, all of which are floored with granolithic pavement. The second or main floor is entered from a covered porch 40 by 8 feet; this floor is divided into a hall-way, three school-rooms and a library: two of the school-rooms can be converted into one, by sliding doors. On the third floor there are four bed-rooms, water closet and bath room. We cannot say too much in praise of the manner in which Mr. Markland has completed his contract; both in workmanship and material he has sustained his well-known reputation as a builder.

The contract for heating was awarded to Messrs. Wm. E. Wood & Co., for $289. They have put in one of their excellent hot air furnaces, which we are satisfied will keep the building comfortable in the coldest weather.

The old main building has been put in good repair, except that it will require a thorough painting during the summer vacation. The unsightly fence on the Saratoga Street front has been replaced by a neat iron railing, and the side-walk on that street was found to be so completely worn out that it was necessary to repave it.

SUMMARY.

Chas. H. Markland, contract	$9,006 00
Chas. H. Markland, extra work	299 02
John F. McConnell, plumbing	460 00
Wm. E. Wood & Co., furnaces	289 00
C. Y. Davidson, gas fixtures	60 00
Cost of New Building	$10,114 02

WM. R. BARRY,
F. D. MORRISON,
Building Committee.

Baltimore, July, 1887.

LIST OF PUPILS

Under Instruction during the Year ending June 30, 1887.

BLIND.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.
Geo. W. Alexander	Baltimore.
Henry Robinson	Washington, D. C.
Howard Robertson	Anne Arundel County.
John Bunady	Baltimore.
Thomas Boler	"
Minor Bird	Washington, D. C,
George Kee	Washington County, Md.
Andrew Wilson	Harford County.
Frederick Sutton	

FEMALES.

Ella Scott	Baltimore.
Patience Custis	"
Nellie White	"
Margaret Phœnix	Washington, D. C.
Ella Coles	" "
Isabella Scott	Baltimore.
Ida Finney	"
Ida Street	Washington, D. C.
Sarah Blake	Baltimore.

9 Males. 9 Females.

DEAF-MUTES.

MALES.

Names.	Residence.
Levin Thomas	Dorchester County.
Horace Dickerson	Talbot County.
John Adams	Montgomery County.
Jesse Dorsey	Baltimore County.
Chas. L. Boggs	West Va.
Daniel Scott	Cecil County.
William Kimball	Anne Arundel County.
Benjamin Lee	Baltimore City.
Harry Johns	" "
Carroll Johns	" "
William Burk	" "

FEMALES.

Emma Gross	Baltimore.
Susie Hopkins	"
Lottie Madison	West Va.
Carrie Brown	Cecil County.
Mary Briscoe	Baltimore City.
Sarah Hughes	Dorchester County.
Dora Lee	Baltimore City,
Rachael Haydn	" "

11 Males. 8 Females.

Susie Hopkins died during Vacation.